First Five-Year Review Report

for

SCRDI – Bluff Road Superfund Site Richland County, South Carolina

PREPARED BY:

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District Charleston, South Carolina

FOR:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV Atlanta, Georgia

April 2003

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List of Acronyms

ARARS Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
AST Above-ground storage tank

BGS Below Ground Surface
BRA Baseline Risk Assessment
BOL Below Quantitation Limits

CATOX Catalytic Oxidation CD Consent Decree

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

ERM Environmental Resources Management ESD Explanation of Significant Difference

FS Feasibility Study

GETS Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System

GPM Gallons Per Minute

GWCC Ground Water Cleanup Criteria

HASP Health and Safety Plan MDL Method Detection Limit

MCL Maximum Contaminant Levels

NCP National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPL National Priorities List
O&M Operation and Maintenance

OUs Operable Units

PLC Programmable Logic Controller PRP Potentially Responsible Party

RA Remedial Action
RD Remedial Design
RI Remedial Investigation
ROD Record of Decision

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act

SCDHEC South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

SCRDI South Carolina Recycling and Disposal, Inc.

SVE Soil Vapor Extraction

SVOCs Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

VOCs Volatile Organic Compounds

Executive Summary

The first five-year review of the South Carolina Recycling and Disposal, Inc. (SCRDI) Bluff Road Site in Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina was finalized in January 2003. The results of the five-year review indicate that the remedy is expected to be protective of human health and the environment. The soil remediation system was constructed, operated and functioned as designed, and decommissioned. Overall, the groundwater treatment system and remedial actions were functioning as designed, and are operated and maintained in an appropriate manner.

The protection of human health and the environment by the remedial actions at operable unit (OU) 01 are discussed below. Both Health and Safety and Contingency Plans are in place, sufficient to control risks, and properly implemented. Because the remedial action is currently protective of human health and the environment, the remedy for the site is expected to be protective of human health and the environment in the future.

Soil

The remedy is protective of human health and the environment. Construction of the soil remedy was started and completed in 1994. The SVE soil remedy was implemented and performed in accordance with the Record of Decision (ROD) and the approved remedial design criteria and specifications. In late 1996, confirmatory vadose zone soil sampling verifies that the ROD specified target clean-up levels have been achieved and that all soil remedy actions specified in the ROD have been implemented. Site soils have been eliminated as a continuing source of contamination via leaching to the surficial aquifer and pose no threat to human health and the environment. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved the soil remedy as complete in March 1997 and the system was removed from the site by early April 1997. The remedy is considered a permanent remedy, and no further action is required.

Groundwater

The remedial action is currently protective of human health and the environment. The groundwater and extraction, treatment, and re-injection systems are operating and functioning as designed. Levels of contaminants are falling as needed to achieve cleanup levels within the time frame anticipated at the time of the ROD and Consent Decree (CD).

As of April 2002, based on the SCRDI-Bluff Road Monthly Progress Report, and as verified in this five-year review, the operation of the groundwater treatment system has continued within permit levels for air emissions and treated water quality for groundwater injection. Analytical results indicate the groundwater system is functioning satisfactorily. As of March 31, 2002, approximately 305 million gallons of groundwater have been recovered, treated and re-injected since system startup. Approximately 2900 pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been effectively removed and treated within discharge limits.

Issues:

In the Closeout Report for the Soil Remediation, Section 9.0, it is stated that no five-year review is required specific to soils as no hazardous substances remain above the health-based levels in the designated zone area at the site. However, based on the first Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) issued for the ROD, the USEPA does not exclude soil from five-year review scrutiny.

This is supported in the following statement: "A 5-year review is applicable for the site, because soil and groundwater will be contaminated above health-based risk levels until the remedy, projected to take two years from the ROD for contaminated soil remediation and 16 years for groundwater remediation, is fully implemented and deemed successful." Therefore brief discussions concerning soil contamination and remediation are presented throughout this review, although with not as much detail as the groundwater remediation effort.

	Five-Year Rev	iew Sur	nmary Form		
Site Name: SCRDI Bluff Road EPA ID: SCD000622787					
Region: 04	State: South Car	olina	City/County: Richland County		
LTRA* (highlight)	Y N	Constr	uction Completion Date: 10/96		
Fund/PRP Lead: PRP			NPL Status: Final 09/08/83		
Lead Agency: EPA Re	gion 4				
Who conducted the rev	iew (EPA Region, s	state, Fe	deral agencies or contractor): US Army		
Corps of Engineers, C	harleston District				
Dates review conducted	l: From 3/01 To:	11/02	Dates of site visit: 6/18/02, 11/14/02		
Whether first or success	sive review: First l	Review			
Circle: Statutory Policy Due Date: December 2002					
00	(November 2002):	Five ye	ars from construction start of SVE soil		
remediation					
	1				
Recycling, reuse, redev	elopment site (high	light):	Y N		

Recommendations:

Further five-year review is not necessary for soil remediation following this initial review. Any statutory or policy five-year reviews for the SCRDI Bluff Road Site will be conducted based on status and conditions related to the groundwater remedy pursuant to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121(c) and OSWER Directives 9355.7-02 and 9355.7-02A.

Protectiveness Statement(s):

All elements of the remedy selected in the ROD and as amended in the ESDs for the SCRDI Bluff Road Site have been put in place, are functioning properly, and remain protective of human health and the environment.

Other Comments:

The local repository does not contain all documentation of activities that have taken place at the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site since the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system design. It is recommended that all documentation relevant to the Site following the SVE system design be sent to the local repository. The repository is located at Richland County Public Library, Southeast Regional Branch, 7421 Garners Ferry Road, Columbia, South Carolina 29209.

Initially, the groundwater remediation system was designed for a flow rate of 240 gpm, and has operated generally at rates below 170 gpm. The EPA RPM has previously and as part of this five year review recommended that further investigation into how the ground water extraction rate can be increased is necessary. Although the sixteen year operational period for the groundwater remedy is estimated, operation below the design capacity will serve to lengthen the operational period.

Signature of EVA Regional Admiristrator or Division Director, and Date

Signature

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SCRDI Bluff Road Site Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina First Five-Year Review Report

I. Introduction

General. During June 2001 through January 2003, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District (USACE), on behalf of the USEPA, Region 4, conducted a Five-Year Review of the remedy implemented at the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, Richland County, South Carolina. This report documents the results of that review. The purpose of Five-Year Reviews is to determine whether the remedial actions at a site remain protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in Five-Year Review reports. In addition, any issues identified during the review will be presented, along with recommendations to address them.

Authority. This review is required by statute. Section 121 of the 1980 CERCLA, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), and Section 300.430 (f) (4) (ii) of the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan (NCP), require that periodic reviews be conducted at least every five years for sites where hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remain at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure following the completion of all remedial actions.

This is the first Five-Year Review for the SCRDI-Bluff Road site. The trigger for this policy review is the passage of five years since the completion of construction and start of the groundwater extraction, treatment and injection system. The remedy for soil contamination has been constructed, completed and removed from the site. On-going actions at the site include operations and maintenance activities intended to maintain the integrity of the remedy, and long-term monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedy.

<u>Local Repository</u>. This review will be placed in the site files and local repository for the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site. The repository is located at Richland County Public Library, Southeast Regional Branch, 7421 Garners Ferry Road, Columbia, South Carolina 29209.

Note. Throughout this report, text has been extracted, summarized and/or edited from the following SCRDI-Bluff Road Site documents: USEPA ROD dated September 12, 1990; Remedial Investigation (RI) Report (1990); Feasibility Study (FS) Report (1990); Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M) Documents (1996); Performance Standards Verification Plan (1996); Capture Zone Evaluation (1997); Southwest Area Investigation Report (1998); Reviews of Groundwater Recovery System Performance Reports (1997 – 2002); and monthly progress reports. Titles of documents reviewed for this report are presented in Attachment A.

II. Site Chronology

Table 1. Chronology of Site Events.

Table 1. Chronology of Site Events.	Doto
Event	Date
Discovery	1 November 1979
Preliminary Assessment	1 December 1980
Federal Interagency Agreement	22 March 1982
Proposal to National Priorities List (NPL)	30 December 1982
Initial Remedial Measure	25 July 1983
Final Listing on NPL	8 September 1983
Consent Agreement	6 November 1983
Site Inspection	1 November 1984
Judicial/Civil Judgment	15 September 1986
Administrative Order on Consent	4 February 1988
Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP) Community Involvement	31 October 1988
SVE pilot test	July-August, 1990
PRP RI/FS	12 September 1990
Record of Decision Issued	12 September 1990
USEPA issued ESD	5 March 1992
Consent Decree (Civil Action No. 3.92-1108)	28 September 1992
Submittal of accelerated SVE system design	3 September 1993
USEPA conducts public meeting	16 May 1994
USEPA/SCDHEC approve SVE system design / issue ESD	22 June 1994
Construction of SVE system begins	11 July 1994
SVE operations begin	25 October 1994
Lodged by DOJ	28 April 1995
Vapor Phase Granular Activated Carbon units placed in operation	19 October 1995
for air treatment	
Remedial Design (RD) Amendment (ground water modeling)	8 November 1995
Submitted SVE yearly operations report to USEPA / SCDHEC	6 December 1995
SVE pulsed operations begin	20 December 1995
Submitted pulse test report USEPA / SCDHEC	22 February 1996
Preliminary soil borings completed	12-13, March 1996
Preliminary soil borings report submitted to USEPA / SCDHEC	19 April 1996
Public availability meeting at Hopkins Community Center with	28 May 1996
USEPA and SCDHEC	
Confirmatory soil borings completed	11-13 June 1996
Ground Water Pump and Treat System Operations Begin	8 August 1996
Submittal of SVE Remedial System Soil Closeout Report	23 August 1996
USEPA and SCDHEC approve SVE Closeout Report and concur	21 February 1997
the soil remedy actions are completed. Decommissioning plan for	1
SVE system approved.	
Started SVE decommissioning activities	10 March 1997
Started 5 v. L. decommissioning activities	10 Watch 1997

Event	Date
Completed SVE decommissioning activities	21 March 1997
Submittal if SVE decommissioning report to USEPA / SCDHEC	24 April 1997
Capture Zone Evaluation Report	25 November 1997
Southwest Area Investigation Report	12 January 1998

III. Background

A. Site Location and Description

Site Operations, Location Description, and Land Use

The SCRDI-Bluff Road Site is located in Richland County, South Carolina about ten miles south of the City of Columbia along State Highway 48, also known as Bluff Road (Figure B-1through B-3, Attachment B). The site is rectangular parcel of land measuring 133 feet of frontage on Bluff Road and extends back approximately 1300 feet from the road. The site is relatively level with ground elevation varying from approximately 139 feet near the highway to 134 feet above mean sea level at the rear of the property. The front portion of the site extending approximately 600 feet from the road is cleared and has been used for various industrial and commercial purposes. The Bluff Road Site covers eight acres, four of which are a single rectangular parcel of land. The front half of the property is cleared, and used for various industrial and commercial purposes.

The site was operated by South Carolina Recycling and Disposal Inc. (SCRDI), as a waste storage, recycling, and disposal facility for waste chemicals from 1976 to 1982. An acetylene manufacturing facility was operated on the property prior to its use as a waste facility. The SCRDI Bluff Road Site was operated as a collection center for Columbia Organic Chemicals, and later SCRDI from 1975 to 1982 to store, recycle, and dispose of chemical wastes. The back half of the site is heavily wooded. The site is directly across Bluff Road from the entrance to the Westinghouse Nuclear Fuel Rod Plant. The site and nearby properties are rural and wooded,. Property uses for adjacent properties to the site are for hunting and timber production, with the exception of the Westinghouse Plant. Any future use of the property would likely be light industrial development after the remediation is completed.

The site is located in a rural and remote area. The nearest residence lies one mile away. Approximately 3500 people live within four miles of the site. About 1200 people work immediately across the street from the site at a Westinghouse Nuclear Fuel Rod Manufacturing Facility. All residential wells closest to the site in the community of Hopkins were sampled by USEPA; data shows that site contaminants have not migrated to the residential wells. A large plume of contaminated groundwater extends southeast from the site. Additionally, sampling results have shown that contamination has not reached Myers Creek, located approximately 3200 feet from the site.

Soils, Wetlands, and Surface Water

The soils identified in the project by the Richland County Soil Survey include loams, which are mixtures of sand, silt and clay. The specific soil types that exist at the site and vicinity are the Orangeburg loamy sand, Persanti fine sand loams, Smithboro loam, and Cantry loam. Most of the nearby property and rear portions of the site have been classified by the USACE as wetlands. Surface water flow from the SCRDI property and the adjacent study area is directed to one of two main drainage channels, a drainage ditch parallel to Bluff Road that is a tributary to Myers Creek, and Myers Creek itself. Groundwater flow is to the south-southeast. Two lagoons remain at the site and were utilized during the past operations.

Local Hydrogeology

The stratigraphy of the study area can be summarized into four hydrologically connected water-bearing units. The hydrogeologic units are as follows:

- A shallow, surficial aquifer in the Okefenokee terrace, underlain by a clay or clay aquitard, part of the Black Creek Formation
- A deep aquifer consisting of sand and clay, also part of the Black Creek Formation, underlain by another aquitard and sandy clay
- The deepest aquifer, the Middendorf Formation, consisting of sand, silt, and clay (commonly referred to as the Tuscaloosa Aquifer)
- The crystalline pre-Mesozoic basement which has virtually no primary porosity but possibly has significant high secondary fracture porosity.

The shallow aquifer typically extends to a depth of 45 to 50 feet below ground surface (BGS) and is composed primarily of sand with varying amounts of silt and clay, and sorting ranges from well to poor. This aquifer is classified as a potable aquifer by the State of South Carolina. The shallow aquifer is semi-confined by a silt and clay layer that ranges in maximum depth of 5 to 15 feet BGS. The water table in the shallow aquifer general exists 10 to 15 feet BGS. The overall ground water flow is generally to the southeast.

The deep aquifer is separated from the shallow aquifer by a clay and silt unit, which ranges in thickness from 1.5 to 25 feet BGS. This partial confining unit is thinnest in the vicinity of MW-6 and MW-7 and thickens to the south and west (Figure B-3). The lithology of the deep aquifer is similar to that of the shallow aquifer, though clay-rich layers are more common. Both the clay aquitard and the deep aquifer are thought to be units in the Black Creek Formation.

The gradient of the shallow aquifer potentiometric surface is about 0.003 near Bluff Road and changes to less than 0.001 in the vicinity of MW-4, MW-6, MW-8, and MW-12 (Figure B-3). The Remedial Investigation data indicate that there is a downward head in the surficial aquifer and it could recharge the deeper aquifer. Flow patterns of the shallow aquifer water table are subject to local influences. The gradient of the

potentiometric surface in the deep aquifer is 0.0003 ft/ft toward the south based on water level data gathered from the four wells installed by the IT corporation.

B. Site Contaminant and Study History

Initial Property Usage

The first reported use of the site was as an acetylene gas manufacturing facility. Two lagoons were constructed at the north end of the cleared area of the site to support acetylene manufacturing. Specific dates and other details regarding the facility operations are not available. In 1975, the site became a marshalling center for the Columbia Organic Chemical Company. Site records indicate that the site's operator used the title, SCRDI beginning in 1976, as the site was intended to store, recycle, and dispose of chemical wastes from a variety of sources.

In March 1980, USEPA conducted a site visit and saw a number of leaking storage drums. Samples of the drums contents and adjacent surficial soils were collected and analyzed. The analyses showed the presence of volatile organic and other chemical compounds. An investigation of groundwater quality was performed by the SCDHEC in the Fall of 1980; results of the investigation indicated that groundwater had been impacted by the chemical releases; chlorinated organic solvents and lead were detected in the groundwater in 1980 and sampling of groundwater in 1982 indicated that concentrations of organic compounds in groundwater were increasing. Operations at the SCRDI Site were shut down in 1982.

Initial Site Cleanup

Cleanup of the site surface was conducted in 1982 and 1983 under the direction of USEPA and SCDHEC. Over 7500 drums containing chemicals and numerous smaller containers of toxic, flammable, and reactive wastes were stored on the site from 1975 until it was closed in 1982; these containers were removed for proper disposal. Visibly contaminated soil and all above-ground structures were also removed and clean fill material was used to fill excavations and provide clean access road surfaces. In September 1983, the site was listed on the National Priorities List under the CERCLA.

Following a surficial cleanup in 1982 and 1983, groundwater and soil contamination remained at significant levels. Major soil contaminants included acetone, chloroform, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, toluene, chlorobenzene, and tetrachloroethane. Significant groundwater contaminants include acetone, 1,1-dichloroethane, toluene, 1,2-dichloroethene, aluminum, and iron. Major groundwater contaminants included volatile organic compounds and metals. A more detailed description of groundwater contamination is provided in following sections of this document.

Initial Remedial Investigation

Remedial Investigation (RI) work was begun in 1984. In 1986, Golder Associates was retained by SCDHEC to conduct a RI to determine the type, extent, and degree of soil and groundwater contamination on and around the site. The investigation included soil

and groundwater sampling, a soil gas survey, and a subsurface geophysical survey. The extent of groundwater contamination was investigated by installing 25 monitoring wells and 10 borings were drilled for organic vapor analysis. Assessment of contaminants in the above ground storage tank (AST), soil, lagoon water and groundwater samples indicated 2-chlorophenol and phenol in the AST, VOCs in vadose zone soils, both samples from the lagoon indicated that VOCs were not detected in concentrations that exceeded the method detection limit (MDL). Of the 25 monitoring wells, three of the monitoring wells, were screened in deep strata that underlie the black plastic clay. Water sample analyses from the three deep wells, installed below the clay aquitard, indicated that VOCs were not detected above the respective MDLs. The 22 wells installed in the surficial sand aquifer, indicated that chemical compounds were present throughout the thickness of the aquifer and were entirely VOCs, concentrations ranging from the MDL to $10328 \, \mu g/L$.

Final Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

In 1989, the RI was continued and involved the sampling of soil, surface water, sediments, ground water, and air. Sampling was conducted at the SCRDI site to define the characteristics and extent of contamination at the site. Nineteen monitoring wells were installed in the surficial aquifer to define the extent and characteristics of ground water contamination. The analytical results defined a contaminant plume approximately 1000 feet wide extending approximately 2200 feet southeast of the site. Four monitoring wells were installed during the RI in the upper portion of the deep aquifer, below the clay aquitard. Analytical results of water extracted from these deep wells indicated that the deep aquifer had not been impacted by contamination.

Based on the analysis of forty-two surface soil samples collected during the RI, two general areas of surface soil contamination were identified (Figure B-5). The most significant area of surface soil contamination is found on the southwestern edge of the SCRDI site and encompassed approximately 350 feet x 200 feet (70,000 square feet). The second area of surface soil contamination was identified in the central portion of the SCRDI property (the dry lagoon area) at lower concentrations than those detected at the southwestern edge of the property. This second area encompassed approximately 100 feet x 100 feet (10,000 square feet).

Twenty-nine soil borings were sampled on and off the site to determine the extent of vadose zone contamination. Analytical results showed that elevated levels of VOCs were limited to the upper 7 feet of the unconsolidated zone with concentrations decreasing significantly with depth. The areas of detected elevated levels are limited to the proximity of B8 and B9 (approximately 300 feet ENE of B4 and B5). This encompassed an area of approximately 400 feet x 250 feet (112,500 square feet), which overlapped the area of high contaminant concentrations in surface soil. In addition SVOCs were detected in the same limited areas of B4/B5 and B8/B9; and low levels of pesticides/PCBs were detected in the subsurface soils in the B5, B8/B9 areas (Figure B-4).

The wet lagoon water and sediment samples contained trace amounts of VOCs and SVOCs. Sediment metal concentrations were within background ranges with the

exception of calcium. Samples of off-site surface water and surface water sediment indicated no site related contamination. Ambient air samples were also collected at the site. Toluene was detected in two out of three bag samples at concentration of 22 and 27 ppb. No other constituents were detected; air contamination was determined not to be significant at the site.

The RI/FS was finalized in March of 1990, and indicated cleanup alternatives for remaining soil and groundwater contamination. In May 1990, USEPA issued a Proposed Plan for the cleanup of the SCRDI Bluff Road Site. The Proposed Plan recommended thermal desorption for the cleanup of contaminated soils remaining at the site, and extraction and treatment for contaminated groundwater. During the public comment period on the Proposed Plan, comments were received that supported a different alternative, SVE to clean up the soils. Under USEPA oversight, a pilot scale test of SVE was conducted at the SCRDI Bluff Road Site in July and August 1990. The pilot test demonstrated that SVE was a feasible remedial technology for this site and was capable of achieving the required target soil-cleanup levels in the vadose zone. Concerns that USEPA had about regarding the amount of clay in site soils and the effectiveness of SVE were satisfactorily addressed.

In addition to specifying SVE as the preferred alternative for treatment of the contaminated soils at the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, the ROD specifies two options for the treatment of the extracted vapors. The ROD specifies that the extracted vapors will be run through a vapor/liquid separator and then finally treated either with vapor phase carbon adsorption, or by fume incineration.

Record of Decision, Explanation of Significant Differences, and Consent Decree

A ROD was issued for the site by USEPA on September 12, 1990, which identified SVE as the recommended remedial alternative for soils and groundwater extraction and treatment as the recommended alternative for groundwater. Since the ROD was issued in September 1990, USEPA negotiated with over 100 PRPs that had operated, or had hazardous wastes transported and disposed at the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site. The result of the negotiations was a CD, a contractual agreement where PRPs agreed to pay site cleanup and EPA oversight costs. Litigation with adjacent property owners over the PRP's and USEPA's access to property surrounding the site caused significant delays (over two years) in beginning remediation of the site.

An Explanation of Significant Difference was issued in March of 1991. In the ROD, signed September 12, 1990, it was stated that a 5-year review would not apply to this site because "the remedy will not result in hazardous substances remaining on-site above health-based levels the five-year facility review will not apply...". However, according to the ESD issued in March 1991, the USEPA determined that a 5-year review was applicable for the site, because soil and groundwater will be contaminated above health based risk levels until the remedy, projected to take two years from the ROD for contaminated soil remediation and 16 years for groundwater remediation, until the remedy is fully implemented and deemed successful.

The second ESD, issued June 22, 1994, marked the completion of the design for the soil remediation. The ESD was issued to describe the rationale for the change for the selection of a catalytic oxidizer (CATOX) unit over vapor phase carbon adsorption.

The implementation of the RD/RA is based on a Consent Decree (1992), agreed to by a group of potentially responsible parties, who are referred to as the Performing Settlers.

Soil Remediation Established Clean-up Levels

In accordance with the ROD for SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, the chemical-specific soil target cleanup levels are presented in the following table. This table is equivalent to Table 14 of the ROD. The goals for VOCs are included in the following soil cleanup criteria table:

Table 2. Soil Cleanup Criteria

Parameter	Target Cleanup Level	Parameter	Target Cleanup Level
Carbon Tetrachloride	(mg/kg) 0.053	Chlorobenzene	(mg/kg) 0.956
Acetone	1.1 ^a	Tetrachloroethene	0.053
Chloroform	0.021	1,2-Dichloroethene	0.12
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.03	Total Xylenes	69.5
Methylene Chloride	0.017 ^a	Vinyl Chloride	0.003
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.006	1,1-Dichoroethene	0.013
2-Butanone	0.055 ^a	Benzene	0.012
Trichloroethene	0.018	1,2-Dichoroethane	0.005
1,1,2,2-Tetrachoroethane	0.001	2-Chorophenol	0.55
Ethylbenzene	22.3	Phenol	3.95 _
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	0.55 ^a	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.001
Toluene	17.4		

^aGroundwater Target Cleanup Level

Groundwater Established Clean-up Levels

As outline in Section 6 and Table 13 of the ROD, the groundwater remedial action is groundwater cleanup goals are based on Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). The goals were based on USEPA maximum contaminant levels for drinking water or on risk-based criteria assuming groundwater use as a drinking water supply. Goals are established for 22 volatile organic compounds and 11 metals. The goals for VOCs are included in the following Groundwater Cleanup Criteria table:

Table 3. Groundwater Cleanup Criteria

VOCs and SVOCs	Target Cleanup	VOCs and SVOCs	Target Cleanup
	Level (µg/L)		Level (μg/L)
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	Trichloroethene	5
Acetone	1100	1,1,2,2-	0.6
		Tetrachloroethane	
Chloroform	20.9	Ethylbenzene	700
Benzene	5	1,2-Dichloroethane	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	550
Methylene Chloride	17	Toluene	2000
1,1-Dichloroethane	5	Chlorobenzene	100
1,1-Dichloroethene	7	Tetrachloethene	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	1,2-Dichloroethene	70
2-Butanone	550	Total Xylenes	10,000
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2.2	2-Chlorophenol	55
Metals	Target Cleanup	Metals	Target Cleanup
	Level (µg/L)		Level (µg/L)
Iron	300	Zinc	5000
Manganese	50	Lead	5
Barium	1000	Arsenic	50
Cadnium	5	Selenium	10
Chromium	50	Mercury	2
Copper	1000		

The most limiting of these goals are those for 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.6 μ g/L), carbon tetrachloride (5 μ g/L) and tetrachoroethene (5 μ g/L), in that the attainment of GWCC for these three VOCs defines the limit of the VOC plume. The ROD also includes Target Cleanup Levels for metals of concern. Dissolved metals analyses indicate that none of the metals exceed the Target Cleanup Levels except iron and manganese, which are naturally occurring according to background data.

Remedial Design Investigation

Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (ERM) performed a Remedial Design (RD) Investigation to collect the data necessary to design a groundwater remediation system for the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site and adjacent area (Figures B-6 though B-8). The results of the RD investigation indicated that:

- The groundwater in the surficial aquifer generally flows to the southeast from the Site towards Myers Creek (Figure B-7);
- The limit of the VOC plume extends approximately 2700 feet from the Site and 1200 feet southeast of the main access road (Figure B-7);

- The analysis of total and dissolved metals results indicated that only three
 monitoring wells had concentrations that exceeded a Ground Water Cleanup Goal
 (GWCG) and significantly exceeded background quality for a metal (all
 manganese or iron, which are secondary standards for taste and odor);
- There is no data to indicate that the aquitard is absent from any portion of the site or adjacent area;
- A T-shaped design consisting of recovery wells along the plume and re-injection wells up-gradient of the capture zone was selected;
- Additional monitoring wells were recommended to be installed down-gradient of the recovery wells to verify the plume limits and provide sentinel wells for moniting during recovery and treatment efforts;
- Solute transport modeling demonstrated that the elapsed time for down-gradient cleanup be achieved might be as short as ten years, assuming no continuing source of VOCs;
- The air stripper and activated carbon treatment of organic compounds is predicted to result in discharge of effluent below maximum contaminant level concentrations, and thus will not degrade groundwater quality when re-injected into the surficial aquifer. Metals concentrations are likewise expected to be less that the GWCG or background concentrations.

IV. Remedial Actions

A. Remedy Selection

A complete detailed description of the remedy is contained in the O&M Documents (refer to Attachment A for documents reviewed). The major components of the selected remedy for the site include:

- 1. Soil Vapor Extraction
- Installation of a network of air withdrawal (or vacuum) wells in the unsaturated zone; and
- Construction of a pump and manifold system of PVC pipes used for applying vacuum on the air wells to remove the organic compounds from soil.
- 2. Groundwater (Pump and Treat)
- Extraction of contaminated groundwater;
- On-site treatment extracted groundwater via:
 - -Pretreatment for metals removal
 - -Air-stripping;
 - -Liquid phase granular activated carbon system;

- -Vapor phase activated carbon system (emission control);
- Discharge of treated groundwater via re-injection; and
- Groundwater remediation will be performed until all contaminated water meets the cleanup goals.

Soil Remedy Selection

On September 3, 1993, in accordance with requirements of the Consent Decree, the PRP submitted a draft design for the SVE system, for which both USEPA and SCDHEC reviewed and issued comments. Of the two options identified in the ROD for SVE vapor treatment, the draft design and its revisions selected fume incineration, specifically, a catalytic oxidizer, or CATOX unit. The pilot test demonstrated that SVE was a feasible remedial technology for this site and was capable of achieving the required target soil-cleanup levels in the vadose zone. Concerns that USEPA had regarding the amount of clay in site soils and the effectiveness of SVE were satisfactorily addressed.

Groundwater Remedy Selection

Currently, the purpose of remedial action at the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site is to mitigate and minimize contamination in groundwater, and to reduce potential risks to human health and the environment. The following clean-up objectives were determined based on regulatory requirements and levels of contamination found at the Site; these goals of system operation are outlined in Section 1.4 of the O&M Plan:

- Capture groundwater to contain the Site VOC plume down-gradient to MW-21B and the southwest plume to Bluff Road;
- Treat groundwater to meet the discharge limits established by SCDHEC in the Underground Injection Control Permit;
- Attain the Groundwater Cleanup Criteria established in the ROD; and
- Operate the system in a manner that is efficient, safe and protective of human health and the environment;
- To prevent off-site movement of contaminated groundwater;
- To restore contaminated groundwater to levels protective of human health and the environment;
- Treating Air emissions from volatilization as needed to meet ambient air quality standards;
- Recovery of groundwater through a collection system consisting of eight groundwater recovery wells;

- Treatment of groundwater by air stripping of VOCs, pumping through a duplex basket filter to remove suspended solids, by polishing with granular activated carbon;
- the injection of the groundwater to the aquifer in a series of 10 wells, which are located upstream of the contaminant plume in a northwesterly direction from the treatment plant; and
- Monitoring groundwater and air onsite.

B. Remedy Implementation

Soil Remedy Implementation

Construction of the soil remedy was started and completed in 1994. The soil cleanup goals were reached in late 1996. USEPA approved the soil remedy as complete in March 1997 and the system was removed from the site by early April 1997.

The SVE soil remedy was implemented and performed in accordance with the ROD and the approved remedial design criteria and specifications. Confirmatory vadose zone soil sampling verified that the ROD specified target cleanup levels have been achieved and that all soil remedy actions specified in the ROD have been implemented. Site soils have been eliminated as a continuing source of contamination via leaching to the surficial aquifer and pose no threat to human health and the environment.

The total post-ROD cost for the soils remediation effort was \$1,770,000. This was the cost associated with the work by the SVE system contractor (Terra Vac, Inc). Refer to Table 1 of this report for the time line of soil remediation and SVE system operations. Refer to the SCRDI Bluff Road Site SVE Remedial System Soil Closeout Report for more details concerning: SVE remedial system performance criteria; SVE system installation and construction activities; SVE systems operations and maintenance; preand post-operations confirmatory sampling results; clean-up goal verification; cessation of SVE system operations; SVE well abandonment; and manifold dismantling and disposal.

Groundwater Remedy Implementation

The ground water recovery system at the Site was constructed in 1996 and operation began in August 1996. Refer to Attachment D for photographs of treatment system instrumentation, equipment, etc. The system consists of eight ground water recovery wells (RW-1 to RW-8) and ten injection wells (IW-1 to IW-10) (Figure B-10). All wells were installed in the shallow, unconfined, alluvial aquifer system. As of November 1997, as presented in the Capture Zone Evaluation Report, the total pumping rate of the system was rated at 130 to 160 gallons per minute (gpm). All of the extracted groundwater is treated by air stripping and carbon polishing, and then recharged to the shallow aquifer via the ten injection wells.

Figures B-9 and B-10 present the locations of the recovery wells, injection wells, and a delineation of the VOC plumes developed from August 1996 or earlier data. As outlined in the Capture Zone Evaluation Report, the plumes can be described in terms of a northern plume lobe or section and the southern plume section. The distinction between these plume sections is defined by the change in ground water flow direction just south of RW-5 and is not related to a change in the chemical nature of the plume.

Recovery wells RW-1 through RW-5 are located along the axis of the northern plume (Figures B-9 and B-10). Recovery wells RW-6 through RW-8 are located along Bluff Road at the southwest limit of the Site Access Area. These three wells were designed to perform as a picket line for hydraulic capture. Wells RW-6 and RW-7, by themselves could contain the limits of both the northern and southern plume sections, based on the balance between pumping rate and amount of ground water flowing naturally in this area.

The well pumps are submersible, centrifugal type located in the wells. The total planned startup recovery/injection pumping rates, as outline in the O&M Manual was 160 gallons per minute. The well pumps transfer the groundwater from the wells through a duplex basket filter into a 9100-gallon influent equalization tank. From the equalization tank, a horizontal centrifugal pump transfers the water to two air strippers, in parallel, for removal of the bulk of VOCs. Effluent from the air strippers is transferred via a progressive cavity pump through a duplex basket filter and two granular activated carbon vessels, in series. The carbon vessel effluent, fully treated, is discharged into the injection system.

The entire treatment system is housed inside a prefabricated metal building located approximately 400 feet from Bluff Road. A sump is cast into the floor of the building with an approximate working volume of 200 gallons and a permanent sump pump is in place. The sump pump discharges to the influent equalization tank. An electrical distribution panel and programmable logic controller (PLC) and alarm system are in the building.

C. System Operations / O&M

The groundwater recovery, injection and treatment systems installed at the site are capable of operating for extended periods of time without extensive human attention. As outlined in the O&M Plan, theses systems are designed to include full automation, shutoff controls, telemetry and PLC to allow for unattended operation. Built into the system are interlocks and safety devices that will shut down the system to prevent an accidental release and prevent damage to the equipment while operating unattended. The instruments include level control to start and stop pumps, throttling valves to set system flow rate; flow measurement and recording; flow and pressure detection to detect upset conditions, and pressure relief devices in the event of upset conditions.

Permits

The SCDHEC issued a permit (No. 17, 908-IW) for the construction of the site groundwater treatment system on 7 December 1995. According to the permit, the facility

is classified in Group I-PC, requiring the operation of the system of a Grade D Operator. The construction permit also provided for the submission of a Best Management Practices Plan to avoid and mitigate the release of toxic or hazardous substances as defined in Parts 117 and 122 of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

The SCDHEC approved the operation of 10 Class VA-I (aquifer remediation) injection wells at the referenced site as per their inspection of April 15, 1996, Injection Well Operating Permit #149M. It is required by the permit that wells be operated in accordance with Supplemental Groundwater Sampling Report of April 19, 1995, the draft O&M manual submitted on February 29, 1996 and May 24, 1996 correspondence of de maximis, inc., and SCDHEC representatives.

The proposed injection and discharge limits for the re-injection wells for VOCs and semi-volatile (SVOCs) are as follows:

Table 4. Treated Water Injection and Discharge Limits.

Compound	Injection Well
	Discharge Limit
	(μg/L)
VOCs	
Carbon Tetrachloride	5
Acetone	1100
Chloroform	21
Benzene	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200
Methylene Chloride	17
1,1-Dichloroethane	5
1,1-Dichloroethene	7
1,2-Dichloropropane	5
2-Butanone	550
1,1,2-Trichoroethane	2 5
Trichloroethane	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	. 0.6
Ethylbenzene	700
1,2-Dichloroethane	5
4-Methyl-2-Propane	550
Toluene	2000
Chlorobenzene	100
Tetrachloroethane	• 5
1,2-Dichloroethene	70
Total Xylenes	10000
SVOCs	
2-chorophenol	55

An air construction permit (99000198-CC) was issued by SCDHEC on 20 September 1995 for the installation of the air strippers. The permit incorporates all provisions of the

SCDHEC Regulation 61-62.1, Section II, paragraph C and places limits on emissions for capacity and air toxics. The permit requires no continuous monitoring. Air discharge limits are presented in Table 5, which is presented in the following:

Table 5. Air Discharge Limits

Parameter	Discharge Limit		
	(lb / hour)	(tons / yr)	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.03	0.131	
Chloroform	0.261	1.143	
Methylene Chloride	0.083	0.364	
Ethylidine Dichloride	0.125	0.548	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.083	0.364	
Trichloroethene	0.042	0.183	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.083	0.364	
Ethylbenzene	0.042	0.183	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0.042	0.184	
Toluene	0.114	0.499	
Chlorobenzene	0.021	0.092	
Tetrachloroethene	0.083	0.364	
Xylene	0.042	0.184	
Vinyl Chloride	0.038	0.166	
Vinylidine Chloride	0.057	0.25	
Benzene	0.03	0.131	
Ethylene Dichlroride	0.053	0.232	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.055	0.241	
Phenol	0.016	0.07	
Carbon Disulfide	8.33E-05	3.65E-04	
Hydrochloric Acid	1	4.38	

An air operating permit was issued on 24 April 1996 by SCDHEC for the air discharge from the air strippers. The permit requires the operator to maintain a file of operational activities each month, including a description of work completed in the previous reporting period and anticipated work in the upcoming period, corrective actions taken and modification of system operation and schedule.

<u>Personnel</u>

The groundwater treatment system permit classifies the facility in Group I-PC, requiring the operation of the system by a Grade D certified operator. As required by the permit, a certified wastewater treatment system operator staffs the system and has the ability to perform the needed operational tasks required by the system and is certified in accordance with CFR 1910.120 for hazardous waste personnel. The staff is on call 24 hours per day, 7 days a week to respond to any emergencies.

Site Access and Site Control

The main gate controls access. Only personnel listed on the approved site access list are allowed entry without being escorted by a de maximis, inc. or O&M, inc representative. The building is locked when unoccupied. The building is only unlocked and opened during routine inspections, sampling events or ongoing maintenance. All personnel entering the site are required to report to the office and fill out the site entry log. In addition, personnel performing work on site are required to participate in a brief safety meeting, and review the approved Site Health and Safety Plan.

The building is provided with a security system to monitor for burglar entry and fire. A trouble alarm from any point on the security system will cause an alarm, which will activate the interlocks and the autodialer will alert an operator. Security personnel at the Westinghouse Nuclear Fuel Rod Manufacturing Facility provide unscheduled, additional security along external portions of the Site property during their routine perimeter inspections.

Inspection Procedures

Inspection procedures have been put in place to insure uninterrupted operation of the groundwater recovery, treatment and injection system. An equipment record system has been put in place to assist personnel in managing inspection and maintenance schedules. Inspections are conducted on a weekly basis to monitor the operation and condition of the recovery, treatment, and injection system components. Equipment numbering system and on-site maintenance of equipment records has also been put in place. Inspection checklists are provided in Appendix C of the O&M Manual. The following inspections and monitoring schedules are some of the requirements outlined in the O&M Manual:

1. Groundwater Collection and Injection System

- Pumping flow rates monitored on a weekly basis and reported quarterly;
- Injection flow rates monitored on a weekly basis and reported quarterly;
- Monitoring well levels monitored per sampling plan frequency and reported quarterly;
- Extraction Well levels monitored on a monthly basis and reported quarterly;
- Injection well levels and pressure monitored on a monthly basis and reported quarterly;
- Conveyance system leaks monitored on a weekly basis and reported quarterly;
- Extraction well efficiency evaluated on a quarterly basis and reported annually;
- Injection well efficiency evaluated on a quarterly basis and reported annually; and
- Groundwater levels evaluated on a quarterly basis and reported annually.

2. Groundwater Treatment System

- Filter bags are examined in each filter each time the operator visits the treatment system;
- Check air pressure on discharge of blowers;
- Blowers inspected for signs of excess noise, vibration, seal or gasket leaks, or other signs of deterioration;
- The operator required to check the equalization line between the air stripper sumps is open and working properly;
- The operator required to check the air stripper for fouling due to mineral precipitation;
- The air stripper Installation, Operation and Maintenance manual provides complete instructions for cleaning of the air strippers;
- Check carbon piping valves on carbon units are in correct position for the current configurations;
- Pressures should be checked and recorded;
- Pumps in the treatment buildings should be inspected with every operator visit;
- Pumps should be checked for discharge pressure, signs of excess noise, vibration, seal or gasket leaks, lubrication leaks or other signs of deterioration;
- All pumps require quarterly maintenance.

General Cleaning, Housekeeping, and Storage

Housekeeping duties outlined in the O&M Manual required general yard work, road maintenance work, field maintenance, general cleaning, and janitorial duties. It also requires that housekeeping equipment and supplies should be stored in safe and permanent storage areas.

Troubleshooting

Refer to the manufacturer literature for guidance on trouble shooting. A troubleshooting guide is included for each piece of equipment installed at the site. If a piece of equipment continues to malfunction and causes the remediation system to become unreliable, a manufacturer's representative should be contacted for a service call or to obtain a replacement.

Failure Analysis and Shutdown Procedure

Detailed failure analysis and shutdown procedures are provided in the O & M manual.

Annual O&M Costs

The projected annual O&M costs for air-stripping remediation of groundwater was \$306,875 in the 1990 FS report. Actual annual O & M costs as of June 2002 for the operation and maintenance of the groundwater pump and treat system at the Bluff Road Site are listed below in Table 6 for comparison to the FS projection.

Table 6. Annual O&M Costs as of April 2002

Year	O&M Costs
Sept-Dec 1996	\$55,258
1997	\$176,780
1998	\$149,419
1999	\$168,973
2000	\$158,005
2001	\$176,341
Jan-Apr 2002	\$53,980

D. Progress Since Commissioning

The groundwater remedial system construction is complete and startup occurred in August 1996. The system for extraction, treatment and injection of groundwater is anticipated to operate for 16 years. As of April 2002, based on the SCRDI-Bluff Road Monthly Progress Report, and as verified in this five-year review, the operation of the groundwater treatment system has continued within permit levels for air emissions and treated water quality for groundwater injection. Analytical results indicate the groundwater system is functioning satisfactorily. As of March 31, 2002, approximately 305 million gallons of groundwater have been recovered, treated and re-injected since system startup. Approximately 2900 pounds of VOCs have been effectively removed and treated within discharge limits.

Additional analytical data obtained in the November 2002 are presented in Attachment C of this document. Discussion of these data are presented in Section VI, under Part D, "Data Review".

V. Five-Year Review Process

The Bluff Road SCRDI site Five-year Review was conducted by USACE, Charleston District for USEPA, Region IV. The Remedial Project Manager for the site is Steven Sandler. The following team member(s) from the Corps assisted in the review:

- Mitch Hall, P.G.
- Ken See, P.E.

The Five-year Review consisted of the following activities: a review of relevant documents at the site and at the local repository (Attachment A); interviews with site personnel; and a site inspection. The final report will be available in the information repository at the Richland County Library.

VI. Five-Year Review Findings

A. Interviews

The following individuals were contacted by phone or personally as part of the five-year review:

EPA Region IV Remedial Project Manager, Mr. Steven Sandler

Mr. Sandler was contacted during the initial planning phase for this Five-Year Review and provided background information on the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site and a list of potential contacts having knowledge of site activities to the Corps of Engineers Project Manager. Also, Mr. Sandler provided review comments on the five-year review report and modified the COE January 2003 submittal to add additional information and improve readability,.

de maximis, inc., Environmental Project Management, Mr. John P. Stiles

Mr. Stiles contacted by phone on several occasions, and he also attended both site visits on 18 June and 14 November 2002. Mr. Stiles accompanied the site inspection team during Site walkovers and answered questions concerning contaminants of concern, optimization of remediation efforts, Site study history, and was readily forthcoming with all pertinent documentation needed for the five-year review process.

O & M, Inc., Dan Garrigan and Scott Ingles

Mr. Garrigan and Mr. Ingles attended both site visits on 18 June and 14 November 2002. Both were very knowledgeable of remediation action system functions and operations and maintenance schedules. Both provided overviews on equipment operations, functionality and problems encountered.

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers HTRW-CX, Ms. Sandy Frye

Sandy Frye conducted the ARARs compliance review for this report. Mitch Hall provided copies of all analytical data, the ROD, ESDs, CD, and other pertinent information to her for ARARs compliance reviews.

B. Site Visit and Inspection

Two site visits were conducted for the five-year review at the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site. The initial site visit, conducted on 18 June by Dante Alguto and Mitch Hall (See Attachment D), was conducted solely for the purpose of becoming familiar with the Site and beginning the document collection process for purpose of review. Ken See and Mitch Hall conducted the second Site visit on 14 November 2002. The purpose of the visit was to conduct a site inspection, to help Ken See, who replaced Dante Alguto on the team, become familiar with the Site, and to ask any additional questions raised during the document, data and ARARs review process. The observations made during the site visit are presented herein.

The inspection evaluated site access and control, knowledge of pertinent on-site documentation of Operations and Maintenance and Health and Safety, and the groundwater treatment system.

The permits and O&M manuals require the operator to maintain a file of operational activities each month, including a description of work completed in the previous reporting period and anticipated work in the upcoming period, corrective actions taken and modification of system operation and schedule. These were on-site and maintained in good order. John Stiles was also very helpful in providing any reports, data and other pertinent information as needed for this five-year review.

Weekly inspection checklists were reviewed. The checklist was filled out on 12 November 2002 and included: recovery and injection pump flow rates; pressure readings; influent equalization tank levels; stripper feed pump discharge pressure; flow to air strippers; blower no.1 and no.2 discharge pressures, air stripper no. 1 and no.2 alarm status; transfer pump discharge pressure; pressure across duplex filter no. 1 and no. 2; carbon unit no.1 and no.2 pressure; header pressure; sump levels; stripper feed pump lubricant levels; filter bag change status; status of injection and recovery wells (i.e., locks, leaks, mounding, vandalism; and signs of pipeline leakage. All line items were filled out sufficiently. A copy of the weekly inspection list is provided in Attachment E.

Record of maintenance of groundwater recovery, treatment and injection systems were on-site and in place. All site visitors were required to sign the Site log-in sheet. A detailed tour of groundwater remediation system (refer to Attachment F) was given by on-site personnel including:

- The functionality of the "pigging" system including pigging access points and receiving tank;
- The functionality of the groundwater recovery system (i.e. recovery wells, pump descriptions, piping);
- The operation and maintenance, and functionality of the groundwater treatment system and overall treatment facility including but not limited to the influent header, bag filters, TK-1 total inflow tank, pumps, injection header, sampling points, the PLC system, extraction well control panel, air strippers, work area upkeep, etc.;
- The functionality of the treated water injection system (i.e. injection wells, pump descriptions, piping);
- Water sample collection stations for contaminant concentration monitoring; and
- Discussion on the 24-hour, 7-days a week staff availability at the site.

Housekeeping duties outlined in the O&M Manual required general yard work, road maintenance work, field maintenance, general cleaning, and janitorial duties. It also requires that equipment and supplies should be stored in safe and permanent storage areas. It was apparent during both site visits that good site management practices are being fully implemented. It was also apparent during the site visit that well casing locks and site fencing were in place and functional.

C. ARAR Compliance Review

An Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) review was performed for the site in accordance with the draft USEPA guidance document, "Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance," USEPA 540R-98-0850, October 1999.

Changes in Standards and ARAR Compliance Review

As the remedial action goals for the soil cleanup portion of the remedy have been achieved, there are no ARARs requiring review for the soil remediation. There were no chemical-specific ARARs identified in the ROD for the soil cleanup, and it is assumed that all action- and location-specific ARARs were complied with during soil remediation activities. Therefore, only ARARs associated with the groundwater cleanup portion of the remedy have been evaluated in this five-year review.

ARARs identified in the 1990 ROD for the groundwater remedy that affect the protectiveness of the remedy include:

- 1. 40 CFR 144 Federal standards and criteria for injection of the treated groundwater
- 2. 40 CFR 147 Federal requirements to comply with State underground injection control regulations.
- 3. South Carolina Underground Injection Regulations

While SDWA MCLs were not specifically identified in the ROD as ARARs, Table 13 of the ROD indicate that MCLs were used as the basis for establishing cleanup levels. As such, the following table provides a comparison of 1990 MCLs to current MCL standards with changes in the standards highlighted in the following table.

Table 7. Changes in Chemical-Specific (MCL) Standards for Organic Contaminants.

Changes in MCL Standards for Organic Contaminants for the SCRDI Bluff Road Superfund Site							
Contaminant	Contaminant Media Cleanup Level Standard						
Code of Terror Headle	CW	5	Previous	5			
Carbon Tetrachloride	GW		New	5			
Benzene	CW	5	Previous	5			
	GW		New	5			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	GW	200	Previous	200			
		200	New	200			

Changes in MCL Standards for Organic Contaminants for the SCRDI Bluff Road Superfund Site					
Contaminant	Media	Cleanup Level ²	Stand	ard	
1,1-Dichloroethane	GW	5	Previous	5	
	_ UW		New	None	
1.1 Disklarasthana	GW	7	Previous	7	
1,1-Dichloroethene	J Gw		New	7	
1,2-Dichloropropane	GW	5	Previous	5	
• -	l Gw	3	New	5	
Trichloroethene	GW	5	Previous	5	
	""	5	New	5	
Ethylbenzene	GW	700	Previous	700	
	l Gw	700	New	700	
1,2-Dichloroethane	CW	GW 5	<u> </u>	Previous	5
	Gw	3	New	5	
Toluene	GW	2000	Previous	2000	
	""	2000	New	1000	
Chlorobenzene	GW	100	Previous	100	
	Gw	100	New	100	
Tetrachloroethene	CW		Previous	5	
	GW	5	New	5	
1,2-Dichloroethene	CW	70	Previous	70	
·) GW	70	New	70	
Total Xylenes	1 311		Previous	10,000	
	GW	10,000	New	10,000	

^{1 -} S = soil, GW = groundwater, SW = surface water, SED = sediment and A = air.

The only changes to groundwater MCL standards were for 1,1-Dichloroethane and toluene. There currently is no MCL for 1,1-Dichloroethane whereas the 1990 ROD listed an MCL of 5 ppb. The MCL for toluene is now 1000 ppb versus the 2000 ppb listed in the 1990 ROD. While the toluene MCL has decreased, toluene levels in groundwater at the site are well below the current standard and no changes to the remedy or operating system are required to meet the new MCL for toluene.

The action-specific ARARs for the underground injection system are being met via the conditions in the existing South Carolina Groundwater Protection Division Injection Well Operating Permit #149M (issued 16 April 1996). As long as the permit conditions are complied with, the underground injection well system should be considered protective of human health and the environment.

D. Data Review

The performance of the system was evaluated after system startup in the June and November 1996 based on the evaluation of the groundwater potentiometric surface, change in gradient, and flow directions. The evaluation of capture at startup concluded that groundwater recovery was effective in containing the VOC plume. It was also concluded that the system was containing the plume at a pumping rate of 130 to 140 gpm;

^{2 -} Cleanup levels listed are those found in Table 13 of the 1990 ROD. Units are in parts per billion (ppb).

recovery effectiveness was due to adequate pumping from RW-6, RW-7, and RW-8; and reduction in pumping in RW-1 through RW-5 was noted.

According to the Remedial Action Report several modifications to the system were implemented to address field conditions. One of the modifications included the shut down of RW-3 due to excessive iron levels, at concentrations as much as 40,000ug/L. ERM conducted a Capture Zone Evaluation Report in 25 November 1997. The purpose of the report was to present an evaluation of the groundwater recovery system performance with respect to the capture of the defined Site VOC plume. This report concluded that VOC capture was still taking place at a sufficient rate.

Groundwater quality data were also evaluated in the Capture Zone Evaluation Report. It was concluded in this evaluation that VOC levels were demonstrating a decreasing trend in concentrations in wells MW-2A, MW-13B, MW-17B, MW-18B, and MW-21B; and that wells MW-16B, MW-22B, and RW-6 were demonstrating an increase in VOC concentrations. In addition, it was noted that VOCs in wells MW-19B and MW-20B were below quantitation limits and VOC concentrations in MW-17B, MW-18B, and MW-21B were below cleanup criteria.

The purpose of the Southwest Area Investigations Report submitted in January 1998 was to verify the extent of plume capture near and in the vicinity of RW-8, and asses VOC impacts on the southwest side of Bluff Road. The following are some of the conclusions that were made:

- The VOC plume is present on the southwest side of Bluff Road at TP-4;
- Groundwater velocities are high enough that the VOC plume may have already reached Mill Creek;
- The southern extent of the VOC plume is less than 100 feet south of RW-8. The groundwater at temporary piezometers in the area of RW-8 meets Site cleanup criteria for VOCs;
- Pumping at RW-6 and RW-7 contains the plume, thereby cutting off the source of contaminants to the southwest side of the road and ultimately Mill Creek;
- Based on mass balance calculations, it was demonstrated that without the current implementation of the groundwater treatment system, hypothetical discharge of the VOC plume to Mill Creek would not adversely impact the surface water quality (i.e., VOC concentrations would not exceed Federal and State drinking water standards);
- No groundwater receptors have been identified for the portion of the VOC plume that has already migrated beyond Bluff Road; and

• Restoration of groundwater quality southwest of Bluff Road should occur in the same time frame as the groundwater plume on the northeast side of Bluff Road.

As of April 2002, based on the SCRDI-Bluff Road Monthly Progress Report, and as verified in this five-year review, the operation of the groundwater treatment system has continued within permit levels for air emissions and treated water quality for groundwater injection. Analytical results indicate the groundwater system is functioning satisfactorily. As of March 31, 2002, approximately 305 million gallons of groundwater have been recovered, treated and re-injected since system startup. Approximately 2900 pounds of VOCs have been effectively removed and treated within discharge limits.

According to the Review of Ground Water Recovery System Performance of the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, submitted in September 2002, the following conclusions and recommendations were made:

- The operation of GWRS has resulted in the improvement of groundwater quality at the site. VOC levels in many of the monitoring and recovery wells have declined by as much as a factor of 10;
- VOC levels in monitoring wells MW-10B, MW-12B, and MW-24B have increased since the startup of the groundwater remediation system. However the contaminant concentration levels are still well below the highest plume concentrations and the increase can be attributed to the shifting of the VOC plume in response to pumping;
- Temporary piezometers TP-03 and TP-04 continue to provide valuable information concerning the VOC plume and performance of the remediation system. It was recommended that TP-01 and TP-02 be abandoned.

A review of records and monitoring reports through November 2002 (Attachment C) indicates that since the initiation of groundwater extraction, total VOC concentrations have decreased. The operation of the groundwater treatment system has continued within permit levels for air emissions and treated water quality for groundwater injection. Analytical results indicate the groundwater system is functioning satisfactorily.

VII. Assessment

The following conclusions support the determination that the remedy implemented at the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site is protective of human health and the environment.

Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

• Record of Decision: Construction of the soil remedy was started and completed in 1994. The soil cleanup goals were reached in late 1996. USEPA approved the soil remedy as complete in March 1997 and the system was removed from the site by early April 1997. The groundwater remedial system construction is complete and startup occurred in August 1996. The system for extraction, treatment and

injection of groundwater is anticipated to operate for 16 years. As of April 2002, based on the SCRDI-Bluff Road Monthly Progress Report, and as verified in this five-year review, the operation of the groundwater treatment system has continued within permit levels for air emissions and treated water quality for groundwater injection. Analytical results indicate the groundwater system is functioning satisfactorily.

- HASP/Contingency Plan: Both the HASP and the Contingency Plan are in place, sufficient to control risks, and properly implemented.
- Implementation of Institutional Controls and Other Measures: Institutional Controls are in place and are properly implemented.
- Remedial Action Performance: Construction of the soil remedy was started and completed in 1994. The soil cleanup goals were reached in late 1996. USEPA approved the soil remedy as complete in March 1997 and the system was removed from the site by early April 1997. The groundwater remedial system construction is complete and startup occurred in August 1996. The system for extraction, treatment and injection of groundwater is anticipated to operate for 16 years. As of April 2002, based on the SCRDI-Bluff Road Monthly Progress Report, and as verified in this five-year review, the operation of the groundwater treatment system has continued within permit levels for air emissions and treated water quality for groundwater injection. Analytical results indicate the groundwater system is functioning satisfactorily.

Southwest Area Investigations Report submitted in January 1998 to verify the extent of plume capture near and in the vicinity of RW-8, and asses VOC impacts on the southwest side of Bluff Road. It is concluded in this report that although: (1) the VOC plume is present on the southwest side of Bluff Road at TP-4; and (2) groundwater velocities are high enough that the VOC plume may have already reached Mill Creek; the groundwater at temporary piezometers in the area of RW-8 meets Site cleanup criteria for VOCs, and pumping at RW-6 and RW-7 contains the plume, thereby cutting off the source of contaminants to the southwest side of the road and ultimately Mill Creek.

• System Operations/O&M: The implemented system has been operated and maintained according to O&M Manual specifications, with the exception of recovery well RW-3. RW-3 is offline due to excessive iron content. The total planned startup recovery/injection pumping rates, as outline in the Operations and Maintenance Manual was 160 gallons per minute. Although the pumping rate is lower than originally expected (130 to 140 gpm); it can be concluded that the system is containing the plume; removing contaminants and injecting water below injection standards.

- Cost of System Operations/ O&M: Actual annual O&M costs as of June 2002 for the operation and maintenance of the groundwater pump and treat system at the Bluff Road Site are well below costs projected in the 1990 Feasibility Study.
- Opportunities for Optimization: This five-year review does not identify a method for optimization at this time. There were indications given by the on-site contractor, during one of the site visits, that there may be an effort in the future to re-evaluate ways to speed up the remediation process. Additional remediation alternatives may be investigated to enhance, but not replace, the current remediation activities. Such alternatives could be, for example, air sparging, biological or chemical enhancement of VOC removal. Again, if investigated and subsequently implemented, these alternatives are not expected to replace the current groundwater treatment system.
- Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Failure: Early indicators of potential remedy failure were not discovered during this review.

Question B: Are the assumptions used at the time of remedy selection still valid?

- Changes in Standards and To Be Considereds: This five-year review did identify changes in Standards and To Be Considereds. The reader is referred to Table 7 for details.
- Changes in Exposure Pathways: No changes in the site conditions that affect exposure were identified as part of the five-year review. There are no current or planned changes in land use. New contaminants, sources, or routes of exposure were not identified during this five-year review. There is no indication that hydrologic/hydrogeologic conditions are not adequately characterized.
- Changes in Toxicity and Other Containment Characteristics: Organic and inorganic contaminant levels have decreased since the implementation of the remedy.
- Changes in Risk Assessment Methodologies: Changes in risk assessment methodologies since the time of the ROD do not call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.

Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

• No other information has come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.

VIII. Issues or Deficiencies

Initially, the groundwater remediation system was designed for a flow rate of 240 gpm, and has operated generally at rates below 170 gpm. It is suggested by USEPA that further investigation into how the ground water extraction rate can be increased is warranted.

An additional issue is the status of document submittal to the local repository. The local repository does not contain the latest documentation of activities that have taken place at the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site since the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system design. It is recommended that all documentation relevant to the Site following the SVE system design be sent to the local repository. The repository is located at Richland County Public Library, Southeast Regional Branch, 7421 Garners Ferry Road, Columbia, South Carolina 29209.

IX. Recommendations and Follow-up Actions

Further five-year review is not necessary for soil remediation following this initial review. Additional future policy five-year reviews for the SCRDI Bluff Road Site will be conducted based on status and conditions related to the groundwater remedy pursuant to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121(c) and OSWER Directives 9355.7-02 and 9355.7-02A.

Initially, the groundwater remediation system was designed for a flow rate of 240 gpm, and has operated generally at rates below 170 gpm. It is suggested by USEPA that further investigation into how the ground water extraction rate can be increased is warranted.

There were indications given by the on-site contractor, during one of the site visits, that there may be an effort in the future to re-evaluate ways to speed up the remediation process. Additional remediation alternatives may be investigated to enhance, but not replace, the current remediation activities. Such alternatives could be, for example, air sparging, and biological or chemical enhancement of VOC removal. Again, if investigated and subsequently implemented, these alternatives are not expected to replace the current groundwater treatment system.

X. Protectiveness Statement

Based on this Five-Year Review and the above summary, all of the elements of the remedy selected by the ROD for the SCRDI Bluff Road Site have been put in place, are functioning properly, are operated and maintained adequately, and remain protective of human health and the environment.

XI. Next Review

The SCRDI Bluff Road Site is a policy site that requires on-going five-year reviews. USEPA should conduct the next review within five years of completion of this first five-year review listed as the date of signature on the inside cover of this report.

ATTACHMENT A Documents Reviewed

ATTACHMENT A Documents Reviewed

Investigation of Ground Water at South Carolina Recycling and Disposal, Inc., Bluff Road Site, January 1981, Richland County, South Carolina, SC Department of Health and Environmental Control. (brief review at repository)

Emergency Action Plan on Bluff Road Site, South Carolina, February 1981, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (brief review at repository)

Engineering Report for the Surficial Cleanup and Disposal of Chemical Wastes, April 1985, SCR&D Bluff Road Site; Columbia, South Carolina, Camp, Dresser, and McKee, Inc. (brief review at repository)

Remedial Investigation Bluff Road Site, April 1986, Richland County South Carolina, Volume I of II, Golder Associates. (brief review at repository)

Remedial Investigation Bluff Road Site, April 1986, Richland County, South Carolina, Volume II of II, Golder Associates. (brief review at repository)

Final Sampling Plan for the Bluff Road Site, Columbia South Carolina, August 1987, Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc. (brief review at repository)

Remedial Investigation Report SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, February 1990, Volume I IT Corporation, Knoxville TN. (copy provided to COE for review)

Remedial Investigation Report SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, February 1990, Volume II, IT Corporation, Knoxville TN. (copy provided to COE for review)

Feasibility Study Report SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, Volume I-Report, March 1990; Columbia, South Carolina. (copy provided to COE for review)

Feasibility Study Report SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, Volume II-Appendices, March 1990, Columbia, South Carolina. (copy provided to COE for review)

Feasibility Study Report Public Comments SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, June 1990, Submitted by the Bluff Road Group. (copy provided to COE for review)

Record of Decision, Remedial Alternative Selection, SCRDI Bluff Road Site, September 1990, SCRDI Bluff Road Superfund Site. (copy provided to COE for review)

Superfund Program Explanation of Significant Differences, March 1991, SCRDI Bluff Road Superfund Site, Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina, Fact Sheet Describing the change in the five-year review provisions applicable to the SCRDI Bluff Road Superfund Site. (copy provided to COE for review)

FINAL

Superfund Program Explanation of Significant Differences, Fact Sheet, June 1994(copy provided to COE for review)

Accelerated SVE Remedial System Design, January 1994, SCRDI Bluff Road Site, Volume 1 and Volume 2, Columbia Richland, South Carolina, Prepared by Terra Vac. (Reviewed at Repository).

Public Information Meeting for the SCRDI Bluff Road Site, Richland County, South Carolina, May 16, 1994, Public Meeting Summary, Hopkins Park Community Center. (brief review at repository)

Operations and Maintenance Plan Documents, June 1996, Volume I, Construction Submittal, Operations and Maintenance Manual and Support Documents, Ground Water Recovery, Treatment and Injection System, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (copy provided to COE for review)

Operations and Maintenance Plan Documents, June 1996, Volume II, Construction Submittal, As-Built Drawings and Equipment Operations and Maintenance Manuals, Ground Water Recovery, Treatment and Injection System, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (copy provided to COE for review)

Ground Water Recovery Treatment, and Injection Systems Operations and Maintenance Plan, SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, June 1996, Construction Submittal, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (copy provided to COE for review)

Ground Water Recovery Treatment, and Injection Systems Performance Standards Verification Plan, Appendix C, June 1996, Final Submittal, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (copy provided to COE for review)

SCRDI Bluff Road Site SVE Remedial System Soil Closeout Report, August 1996, Prepared by Terra Vac. (copy provided to COE for review)

Baseline Groundwater Sampling Event for the SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, July 1996 (copy provided to COE for review)

Capture Zone Evaluation, SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, November 1997, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (Copy provided to COE for Review)

Southwest Area Investigation Report, SCRDI-Bluff Road Site, January 1998, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (Copy provided to COE for Review)

Review of Groundwater Recovery System Performance, June 1998, Final Report, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (copy provided to COE for review)

Review of Groundwater Recovery System Performance, December 1998, Final Report, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (copy provided to COE for review)

FINAL

Review of Groundwater Recovery System Performance, January 2000, Final Report, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (copy provided to COE for review)

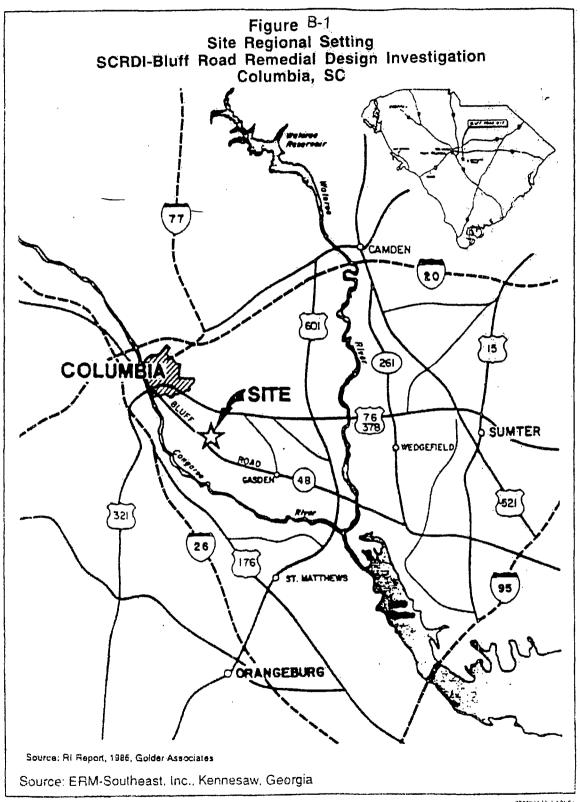
Review of Groundwater Recovery System Performance, July 2001, Final Report, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (copy provided to COE for review)

Review of Groundwater Recovery System Performance, September 2002, Final Report, Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (copy provided to COE for review)

Summary of Sampling Groundwater and Recovery Wells, SCRDI, Bluff Road, Columbia, South Carolina. (copy provided to COE for review)

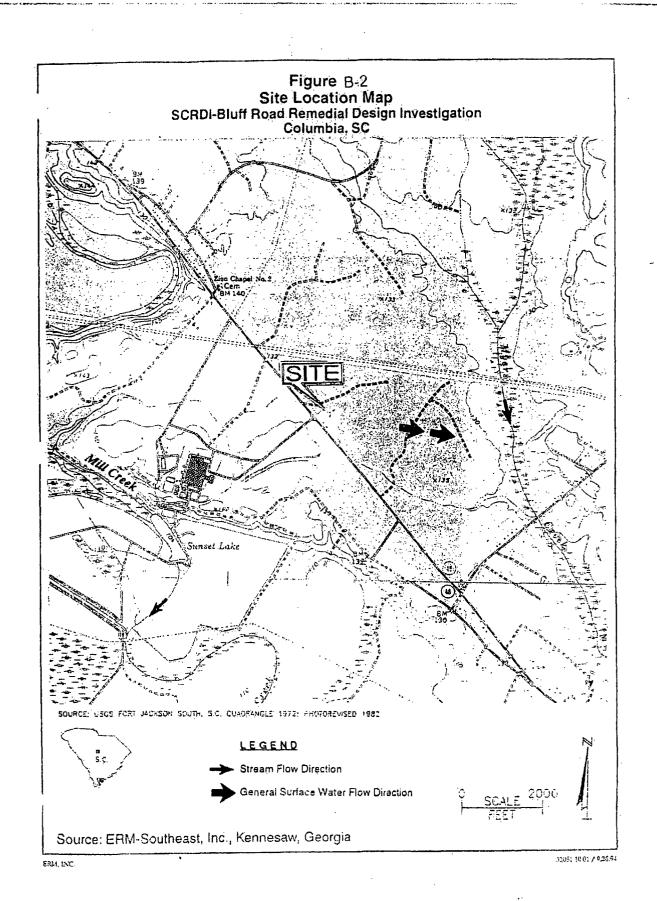
Monthly Progress Reports, Jan 2000 – April 2002 (copy provided to COE for review)

ATTACHMENT B Site Maps and Figures

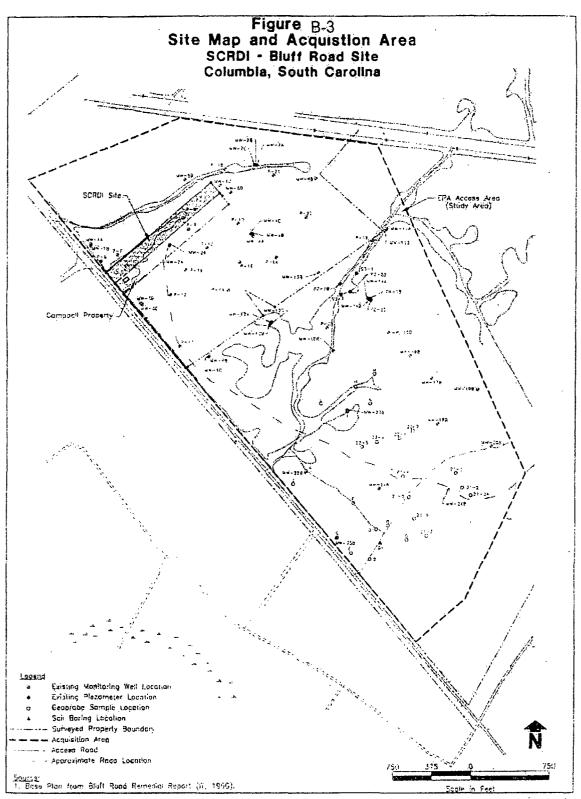


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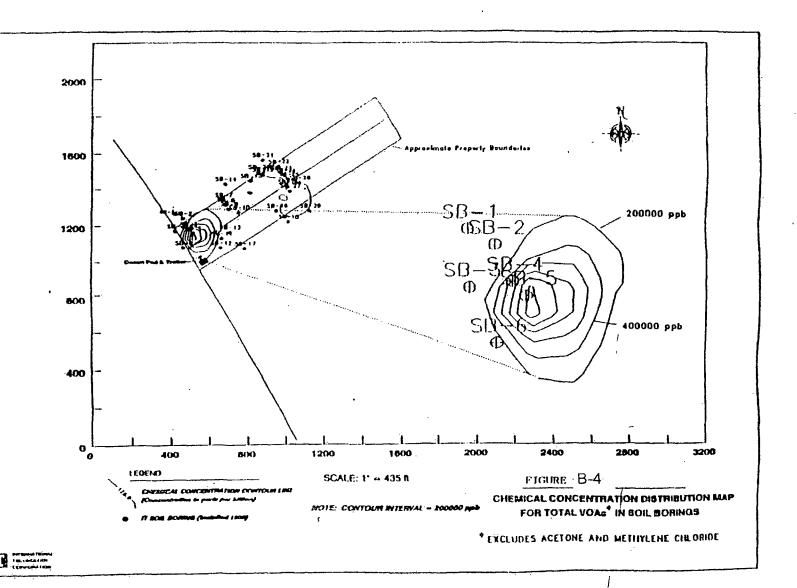


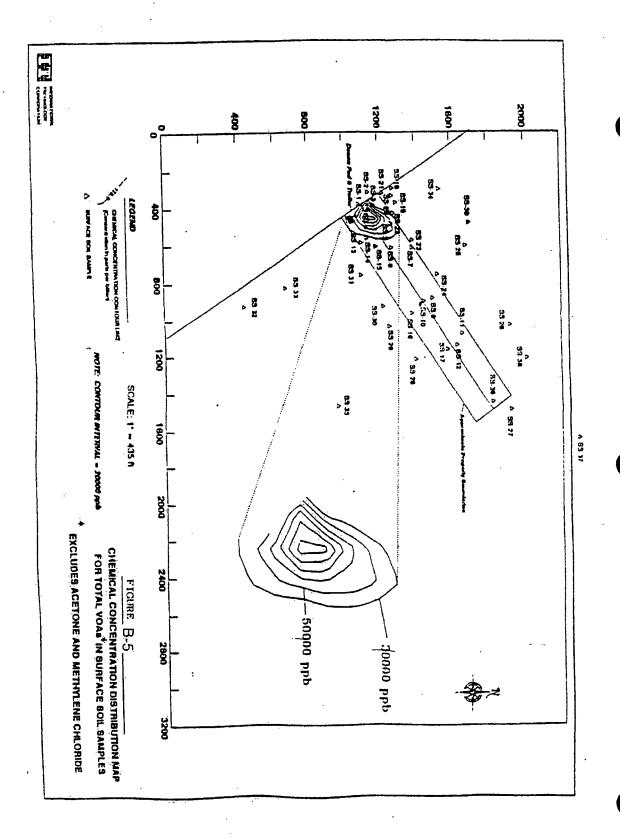
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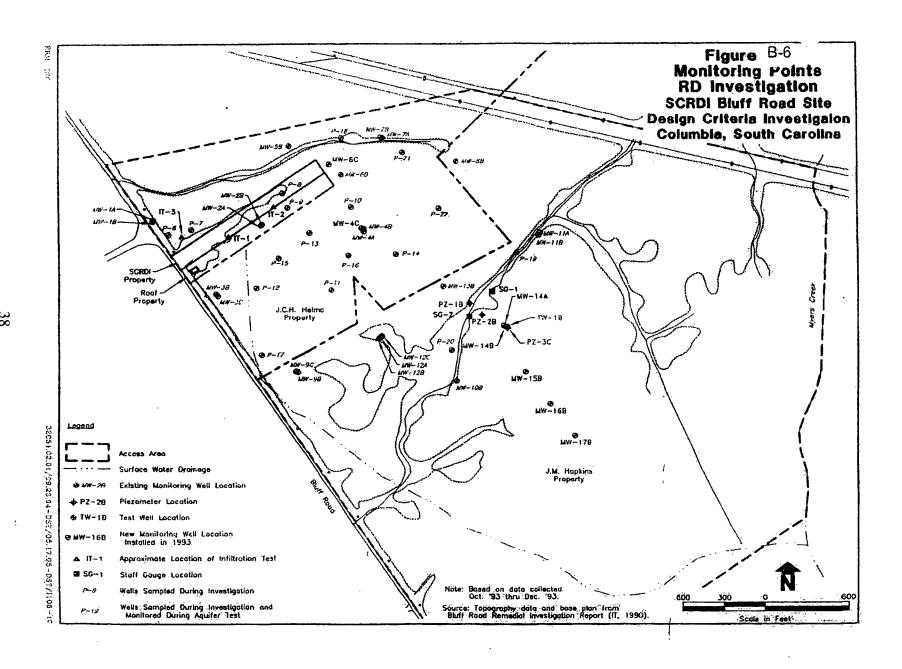
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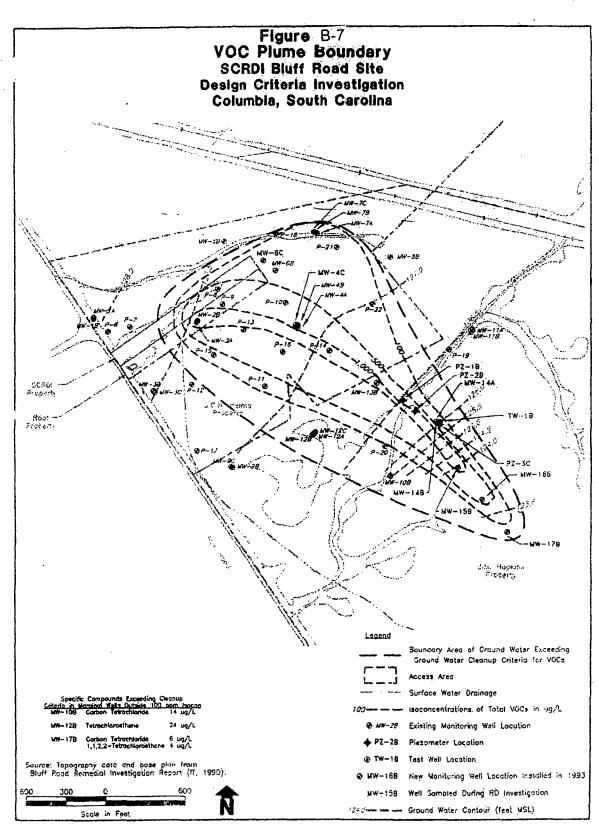
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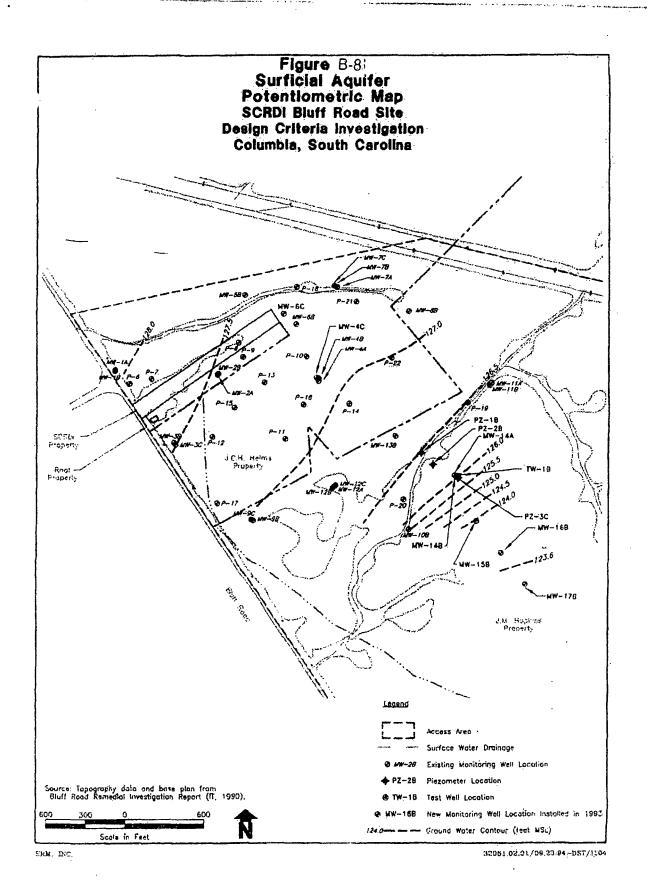
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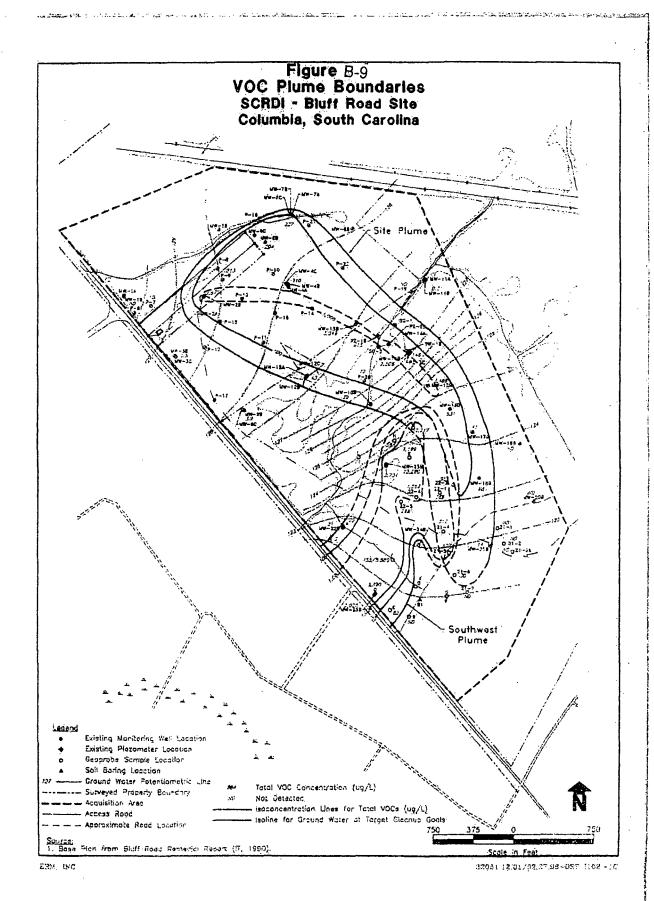


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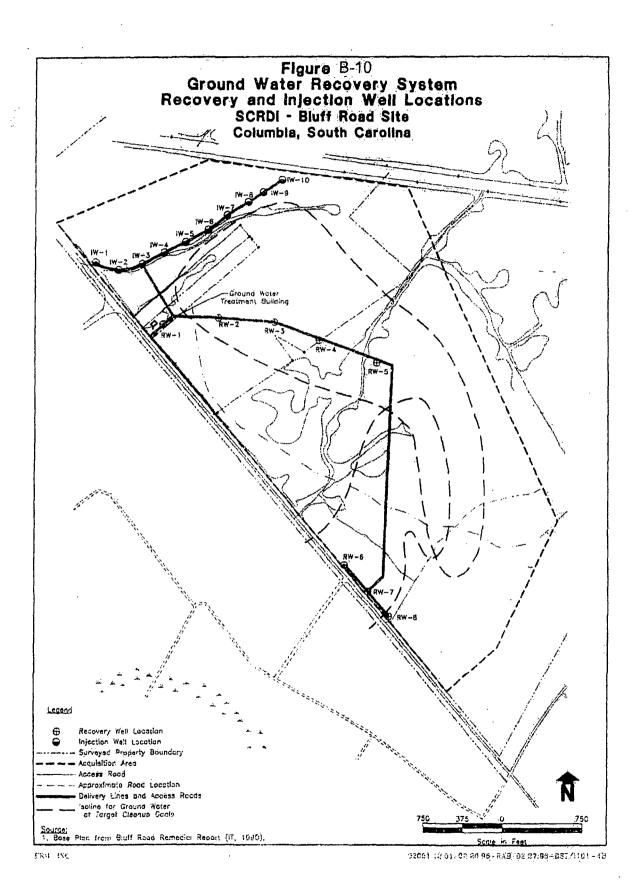
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ATTACHMENT C Sampling Data Results

SCRDI - Bluff Road Columbia, South Carolina

Summary of sampling

Groundwater and Recovery Wells

(through annual event of October 2002)

November 2002

Summary of Total VOC Concentrations SCRDI - Bluff Road Site Columbia, South Carolina

Monitoring Well	Baselina Event Jun 96	1st Quarter Oct 98	2nd Quarter Jan 97	3rd Quarter Apr 97	Annual Eveni Aug 97	Semi Annual Evont Mar.98	Annual Event Aug 98	Semi Annual Event Apr 99	Annual Event Sep 99	Somi Annual Event Apr 00	Annual Event Sep 00	Semi Annual Event Apr 01	Annual Event Sop 01	Semi Annual Event May 02	Annual Event Oct 02	
MW - 2A	6340	-	•	-	2262	-	2008	•	506	-	461	-	460		447	MW - SA
MW - 3B	8 QL	-	-	-	BQL	-	2		BOL	-	0.6	-	1,1		1,1	MW : 3B
MW - 8B	1	ROL	BOL	BQI.	BQL	EQL	2	2	1	1	5	2	4	1	2	MW - 6B
MW - 98	BGL	-		•	BüL	-	3	-	BOL		0.2	-	0.2		Q. t	MW - 98
MW - 10B	95	69	93	64	168	97	115	70	82	112	137	242	452	476	454	MW - 10B
MW - 11B	BQL	8	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	4	1	BQL	BQL	5	BQL	0.2	0,2	0.1	MW - 118
MW - 128	38	32	31	33	57	31	30	65	66	35	44	82	89	120	109	MW - 128
MW - 13B	3040	•	-	-	1087	-	1112	•	869	-	610	-	202	-	89	MW ~ 13B
MW - 15B	943	-	-	-	748	•	1143	•	770	-	233		85		7.5	
MW - 168	226	-	-	•	1002	•	625	•	310	•	162	•	337		172	
MW - 178	39	-	-	-	1	•	6	•	4	•	. 4	-	2.8	-	3.3	MW - 178
NW - 18B	48	·			10		5	•	0.3		0.2		1			MW - 18B
MW - 19B	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	5	1	BQL	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	
MW - 20B	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQI,	BOL	2	.1	BOL	5	0.2	5	0.4	0.3	. 0.1	
MW - 21B	31	10	24	9	5	19	18	14	13	16	12	7	4:1	2		MW - 218
MW - 22B	28	19	137	688	823	1170	1179	1269	986	813	512	589	428 95	439	372	
MW - 23B	2887	•	-	-	1440 BQL	-	182 8	•	138 45	-	534 48	:	398	-	70	
MW - 24B	1	-	-	•		-	2018	-	784		333.			·.	669	
MW - 258	3703	-	•	•	2430	•	2018	•	/84	-	333.		. 90	-	96	
MW - 3C	-	•	-	•	BQL	•	-	-	•	-	-	' -	•	•		MW - 3C
MW - 4C	•.	-	••	•	FIQL	-	-	•	•	-		1 -		٠.		MW - 4C
WM - 9C	•	-	•	•	BOL	•	-	-		-	-	-		•		MW -9C
SW Area In					SWAI	SWAI	SWAI									
TP-1	temporary plezon	notors)			Oct 97 BQL	Mar 98	80 guA	Mar-98	Sep 99	Apr 00	Sop 00	Apr 01	Sep 01	May 02	Oct 02	TP - 1
TP - 2	•	•	•	-	1.7	-	•	-	•		-	•	•	-	•	TP - 2
TP - 3	•	•	•	-	2.2	BQL	2	BOL	5	BQL	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	
TP4	•		•	•	1987	2052	1576	3493	3111	1603	1778	658	52Ó	0:4 355	399	1P-4
	·	-			1301			3.65	3111		1710	030	320	333	355	11 - 4
			6.		C		6						٠. ·			
	D. f.	A 64 :	Semi		Semi		Semi	4	Semi		Semi	A	Semi	.		
Recovery	Before	After	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual Event	Annual	Annual		
Well	Start-up 08/08/96	Start-up 08/26/96	Event 01/29/97	Event 08/12/07	Event 03/24/98	Event 08/25/98	Evont 04/27/99	Event 09/28/99	Event 04/11/00	Event 09/27/00	Event- 04/10/01	09/27/01	Event- 05/01/02	Event 10/02/02		
RW - 1	BOI	. 1	93	BQL	BQL	10	2	. i	4	1	ì:	BOL	-2	0.3	RW -1	
RW-2	38	288	623	194	404	603	-	602	542	390	256	280		-197	RW - 2	
RW-3	2449		· ·		-	-	-		-		=	-		•	RW 3	
RW- 4	955	1562	1501	1145	1047	1136	1388	1066 .	832	735	-569	521	362	388	RW - 4	
RW - 5	2920	3753	2283	1611	2062	2121	1897	1373	1191	954	608	580	367	304	. RW - 5	-
RW - 6	198	547	1236	1798	1995	1924	2800	3053	1899	1941	1259	1012	852	869	RW - 6	
RW- 7	1460	3321	1596	1678	1604	1491	1222	863	709	\$56	478	294	264	245	RW - 7	
RW-6	728	635	484	1006	1238	566	378	598	640	45Û	366	385	231	239	S⊷ WR	

SUMMARY SIXTH ANNUAL SAMPLING EVENT October 2002 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

				MONI	TORING WE	LLS			
	MW-2A	MW-3B	MW-8B	MW-9B	MW-10B	MW-11B	MW-12B	MW-13B	MW-15B
·Compound	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(úg/L)
Acelone	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BOL	BQL
Benzene .	60	BQL	BQL	BQL	3· J.	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL
Carbon Tetrachloride	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	2 J	BQL	1. [3	4
Chlorobenzene	BQI.	BQL	BQL.	BQL	3 J	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL.
Chloroform	BQL	1	0.4	BQL	23	BQL	3	28,	28.
1,1 Dichloroethane	15	BQL	0.1 J	BQL	57	BQL	12	13	9
1,2 Dichloroethane	43	BQL	0.1 J	BQL	14	BQL	1	3	1
1,1 Dichloroethene	65	BQL	BQL	BQL	60	BQL	9	8	9
1,2 Dichloroethene	220	BQL	BQL	BQL	250	BQL	75	19	11
1.2 Dichloropropane	BOL	BGL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL.	0.2 J	0.1 J
Ethylbenzene	BOL	6QL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL.	BOL	BQL
Methylene Chloride	20 B	0.1 JB	0.1 JB	0.1 JB	19 B	0.1.JB	(0.3 JB)	2 8	0.2. Jl
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	BQL	BQL	0.7	BQL	8	BQL	' 0.5 J	3	3
Tetrachloroethene	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	7	BQL.	5	4	4
Toluene	22	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	3 J	BQL	1	1	1
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	8QL	1	0.4 J
Trichloroethene	BQL	BQL	0.1 J	BQI.	.5 J	8QL	1 1	4	4
Xylene (total)	2 J	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL
2-Butanone	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	8QL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BQL	BQL.	BQL	8QL	BQL	BQI.	BOL	BQL,	BQL:
TOTAL VOCs	447	1.1	2	0.1	454	0.1	109	- 89	75

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring

Annual sampling event September 27 - October 1, 1999

BOL - below quantitation limits

S - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample

It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

This flag indicates an estimated value.

D - This flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor.

SUMMARY SIXTH ANNUAL SAMPLING EVENT October 2002 **GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA**

			•		MONITORIN	G WELLS				
	MW-16B	MW-17B	MW-18B	MW-19B	MW-20B	MW-218	MW-22B	MW-23B	MW-24B	MW-258
Compound	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
Acetono	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQI.	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Benzene	BQL ,	ROL	BQL	BQL	BOL	6QL	2 J	0.6	BQL	BOL
Carbon Tetrachloride	8	0.6	0.1 J	BQL	BQL	0.7	6	0.8	67 D	8
Chlorobenzene	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	0.3 J	BQL	BQL
Chloroform	66	0.5	0.1 J	BQL	BQL	0.2 J	31	10	360. D	46
1,1 Dichleroethane	25	BQL	BQi.	BQL	BQL.	BQL	59	12	.6	2 .
1,2 Dichloroethane	2	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	12	3	5 J	1 :
1,1 Dichloroethene	14	0.2 J	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	53	10	51	6
1,2 Dichloroethene	28	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	150	16	8	2 :
1,2 Dichloropropane	0.3 J	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL	0.2 J	BQL.	BQL:
Ethylbenzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL
Methylene Chloride	7 B	0.1 JB	0.1 JB	BQL	0.1 JB	0.1 JB	26 B	0.4 JB	21 B	13
1;1;2,2 Tetrachloroethane	5	1	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL		3	38	6
Tetrachloroethene	6	031	BQL	BQL	BÓL	BQL	12	7	431D	5
Toluena	BOL,	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	0.2 J	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	2	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	4 J	1	13 D	1.
1.1,2 Trichloroethane	0.7	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	0.4 J	BQL	BQL
Trichloruethene	8	0.6	BQL	BQL	BQL.	0.1 J	11	5	57. D	6
Xylene (total)	BQL	BOL	0.1 J	0.1 J	BQL	0.2 J	BQL	0.2 J	BQL	BOL
2-Butanone	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BOL	BOI.	BQI,	BOL	RÖI.	BQL	BQL.	BOL	BQL	BQL
TOTAL	172	3.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.5	372	70	669	96

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring
Annual sampling event September 27 - October 1, 1999
BOL - below quantitation firmts.

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.
It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag indicates an estimated value.
D - This flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor.

SCRDI - BLUFF ROAD

SUMMARY SIXTH ANNUAL SAMPLING EVENT October 2002 **RECOVERY WELL ANALYTICAL DATA**

Compound	RW - 1 (ug/L)	RW - 2 (ug/L)	RECOVER' RW - 3 (ug/L)	Y WELLS RW - 4 (ug/L)	RW - 5 (ug/L)	RW - 6 (ug/L)	RW - 7 (ug/L)	RW - 8 (ug/L)
Acetone	BQL	BQL	NS	BQL.	BQL	BQI.	BQL	BQL
Benzene	BQL	5	NS	2 J	13	3 J	BOL	BOL
Carbon tetrachloride	BQL	0.7 J	NS	7	12	49	36	41
Chlorobenzene	BQL	3 J	NS	0.9 J	BQL	1 J	BQL	BQL
Chloroform	BQL	5.J	NS	50	74	300	110	100
1,1-Dichloroethane	BQL	21	NS	82	47	-82	3 J	2 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	BQL	3 J	NS	7	6	13	3.1	3 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	BQL	22	NS	60	35	94	20	20
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	BQL	120	NS	130	71	120	, 43	3 J
1,2-Dichloropropane	BQL	BQL	NS	BQL	BQL	2 J	BQL	BQL
Ethylbenzene	BOL	1 J	NS	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Methylene chloride	BQL	9 B	NS	8 B	7 B	33 B	15 B	15 B
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BQL	BQL	NS	7	9	24	11	44
Tetrachloroethene	0.3 J	2 J	NS.	13.	16	60	20	20
Toluene	BQL	1 J	NS	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BQL	0.9 J	NS	3 J -	3.1	1,7	5 J	5 J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BQL	BQL	NS	BQL	1 1	3.4	BQL	BQL
Trichloroethene	BQL	2 J	NS	15	22	68.	18	19
Xylene (Total)	BQL	1.3	NS	1.J	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL
2-Butanone:	BQL	BOL	NS	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BQL	BQL	NS.	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL
TOTAL VOCs	0.3	197	NS	386	304	869	245	239

NOTES

BQL = Below Quantitation Limit

NS = Not Sampled

NR = Not reported

All results reported ug/L

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.
It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

This flag indicates an estimated value.

D - This flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor

TEMPORARY PIEZOMETERS ANALYTICAL DATA SUMMARY TP-1, TP-2, TP-3, TP-4

TCL VOLATILES (up/L) Acatena SQL Senzena SQL Cathon terrachioride SQL Chlorobenzena SQL 1,1-Dichlorosthana SQL 1,2-Dichlorosthana SQL 1,2-Dichlorosthena SQL Ethylbenzena SQL Methylaga chlorida SQL 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorosthena SQL Tetrachlorosthena SQL Tetrachlorosthena SQL Tetrachlorosthena SQL Tetrachlorosthena SQL	BGL BGL BGL BGL BGL BGL BGL BGL BGL BGL	BCL BCL 0:5 BCL 1.7 BCL BCL BCL BCL BCL BCL BCL	801 801 801 801 801 801 801 801	2 6J 8QL 8QL 8QL 8QL 8QL 8QL 8QL 8QL	BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT	2 J BQL 0.2 J SKJL 2 BQL BQL 0.2 J 0.1 J BQL	BGL BGL BGL BGL BGL BGL BGL BGL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL
Senzene EQL Carbon totrachioride BQL Chitorobenzene BQL Chlorobenzene BQL 1,1-Dichloroathane BQL 1,2-Dichloroathane BQL 1,2-Dichloroathene BQL 1,2-Dichloroathene BQL 1,2-Dichloroathene BQL 1,2-Dichloropenane BQL 1,2-Dichloropenane BQL 6-Ethytbenzene BQL 6-Ethytbenzene BQL 6-Ethytbenzene BQL 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroathane BQL	BOL BOL 1.7 BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BQL 0:5 8QL 1.7 8QL 8QL 8QL 8QL 8QL 8QL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT	BQL 0.2 J SCIL 2 BQL BQL 0.2 J 0.1 J BQL	BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BCL BCL BCL BCL BCL BCL BCL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT
Carbon tetrachioride 80L Chlorotemann 80L Chloroform 80L 1,1-Dichlorosthane 80L 1,2-Dichlorosthane 80L 1,1-Dichlorosthane 80L Methylage chloride 80L 1,1,2-2-Tetrachlorosthane 80L	BOL BOL 1.7 BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	0:5 8GL 1.7 8GL 8GL 8GL 8GL 8GL 8GL	BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT	BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL	BOT BOT BOT BOT SOT ROT BOT	0.2 J SCJL 2 BOL BOL 0.2 J 0.1 J BOL	807 807 807 807 907 807	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BCL BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL	80L 80L 80L 80L 80L 80L	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL
Chlorotenzene BOL Chloroform BQL 1,1-Dichlorosthane BQL 1,2-Dichlorosthane BQL 1,2-Dichlorosthane BQL 1,2-Dichlorosthene (Total) BQL 1,2-Dichlorosthene (Total) BQL 1,2-Dichlorosphane BQL Eitytbenzene BQL Methylage chloride BQL 1,1,2,2-Tetraphiopoethane BQL	BOL 1.7 BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	801 1.7 801 801 801 801 801 801	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL	BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT	5C)L 2 BOL BGL 0.2 J 0.1 J BOL	BOF BOF BOF BOF BOF	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	8QL 8QL 8QL 8QL 8QL	BCL BCL BCL BCL BCL BCL	BOT BOT BOT 0'5 1 BOT	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL
Chlorofonn BQL 1,1-Dichlorosithane 1,2-Dichlorosithanu 1,2-Dichlorosithene 1,2-Dichlorosithene BQL 1,2-Dichloropinene BQL 1,2-Dichloropinene BQL Methylage chlorida 1,1,2,2-Tetraphiopethane BQL	1.7 BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	1.7 8GL 8GL 8GL 8GL 8GL 8GL	BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT	BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL	BOL BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BGL 0.2 J 0.1 J BOL	BOL BOL BOL BOL	O.1 J BOL BOL BOL	0.2 J BOL BOL BOL BOL	BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL	80L 80L 80L 80L	BOL BOL BOL BOL
1,1-Dichloroathane BQL 1,2-Dichloroathane BQL 1,1-Dichloroathene BQL 1,2-Dichloroathene (Total) BQL 1,2-Dichloropropane BQL 1,2-Dichloropropane BQL Ethyttenzene BQL Methylage chlorida BQL 1,1,2,2-Tetraphilopoethane BQL	BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL	BOT BOT BOT BOT BOT	BOT BOT BOT BOT	BQL BQI BQL BQL BQL	BQL BQL BQL BQL	8GL 0,2 J 0,1 J BQL	BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL	BQL BQL BQL
1,2-Dichloreethane BQL 1,1-Dichloroethene BQL 1,2-Dichloroethene (Total) BQL 1,2-Dichloroethene (Total) BQL 1,2-Dichloroethene BQL Eihytbenzene BQL 1,1,2,2-Tetraphioroethene BQL	BQL BQL BQL BQL BQL	BQL BQL BQL	BOL BOL BOL	BQI BQI, BQI, BQI,	BOL BOL BOL	8GL 0,2 J 0,1 J BQL	BOT BOT	BOL BOL	BOL BOL BOL	BQL BQL	BOL BOL BOL	BQL BQL BQL
1.1-Oichloroethene BQL 1,2-Dichloroethene (Total) BQL 1,2-Dichloropropane BQL Ethylbenzene BQL Methylspe chlorida BQL 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethene BQL	BOL BOL BOL	BQL BQL BQL	BC/L BC/L	BQL BQL BQL	BQL BQL	0,2 J 0.1 J BOL	BOL BOL	B,QL SQL	BQL BQL	BQL BQL	BQL BQL	BQL BQL
1,2-Dichlorosthene (Total) 1,2-Dichloropropane BQL Birtybenzene BQL Methylage chlorida 1,1,2,2-Tetraphiopethane BQL	BOL BOL	BQL BQL	BQL BQL	BOL BQL	BQL	0.1 J BCtL	8QL	5QL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,2-Olchloropropane BQL Ethylbenzene BQL Methylage chlorida BQL 1,1,2,2-Tetraphioroethane BQL	BQL BQL	BQL BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL						
Ethylbenzene BQL Methylene chloride BQL 1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane BQL	BOL	BOL					BQL	BOL	່ ຄວ	l sucu l	BO1	BOI.
Methylene chloride BQL 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane BQL			BOL.	1 2001								
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane BQL	BOL			l Dir	BQL.	BQL	BOL	BQL.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
		BQL.	BQL	BÖÍT BÖIT	BOL	0.4 JB	BOL	0.1 JB	BQL '	0:2.JB	0.2 13	0.3 18
Tetrophorousburg I BOI	BQL	BQL.	BOL	BQÌ.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL .	BOL	.BQL
	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL:	BOL	0.1 J	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL
Toluene BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL.	BOL	BQL	BOL	0.4 J	BOL	.BQĻ	BQL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane 8QL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL
1,1,2-Trichloróethario BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Trichlordethene BOL	BQL	BQL	BQI.	BOL	BOL	0.2 3	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL BQL
Xylene (Talai) BQL	BOL	BQL	BOT	BOL	BOL	BOT	BOL	BOT	BOI.	BOL	BQL	
2-Butanone BOL	BOL	801.	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQI.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQt.	BQL	BOL
4-MathyF2-Pentanono BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL.	6QL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	₿ØL

NOTES

BQL = Below Quantiliation Limit Method 524.2 used for Southwest Area Investigation

Method 524.2 used for Southwest Area investigation
All results reported ug/L

8 This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.
It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

1 This flag indicates an estimated value.

D This flag indicates compounds identified it is accordary dilution factor.

SCRDI-BLUFF ROAD

TEMPORARY PIEZOMETERS ANALYTICAL DATA SUMMARY TP-1, TP-2, TP-3, TP-4

	TP - 4										
Compound	Oct 97	Mar 98	Aug 98	Apr 90	Sept 99	Apr 00	Oct 00	Apr 01	Sept 01	May 02	Oct 02
TCL VOLATILES (ug/L)											
Acetone	BOL	BOL	78 BJ	BQL	270 J	BQL	190 J	BQL.	BOL	BOL	BQL
Benzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	0.4 J	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL
Carbon tetrachloride	270	330	85	290	190	140 D	110	64 D	55	35	43
Chlorobenzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	0,06 J	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQĹ
Chloroform	960	1000	800	1800	1400	880 D	780	360 D	260	170	200
1,1-Dichloroethane	BQL	BQL	42	ક્ષ્ક	66	37 D	35	16 D	-11	7 J	8
1,2-Dichlorcethane	34	BQL	31	51	41 J	25 D	18 J	8 JD	7	4 4	5 j
1,1-Dichloroethene	160	220	130	340	190	130 D	130	59 D	41	28	34
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	BQI.	BQL	46	100	73	37 D	36	15 D	13	8 J	9
1,2-Dichloropropane	BOL	BOL	3.1	BQL	BQL	2	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Ethylbenzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	8QL	BOL.	BOL	BOL	BQL
Methylene chloride	BQL	BQL	30 B	24	330 B	24 JB	170 B	4 JBD	22 B	28	21 B
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	120	-88	120	180	160	74 D	75	32 D	32	19	16
Tetrachloroethene	200	190	74	230	140	69 0	97	36 D	31	22	25
Totuene	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	83	84[46	130	81	55 D	-37	16 D	11	7 J	.8.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL.
Trichloroethene	140	140	91	260	170	110 D	100	48 D	36	27	30
Xylène (Total)	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL.	BQL	BOL	BQL
2-Butanone	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL
TOTAL VOCs	1967	2052	1576	3493	3111	1603	1778	658	520	355	399

NOTES

BQL = Below Quantitation Limit

Method 524.2 used for Southwest Area Investigation

- All results reported ug/L

 All results reported ug/L

 B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.
 It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

 J This flag indicates an ostimated value.

 D This flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor.

MW - 2A GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

	Jun 1996	Aug 1997	Aug 1998	Sep 99	Sep 00	Sep 01	Oct 02
	Baseline	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annuał	Annual
Compound	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
Acetone			110 BJ	36 J	BQL	BQL	BQL
Benzene	BQL		35	13	17	15	60
Carbon Tetrachloride	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Chlorobenzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Chloroform	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1 Dichloroethane	460	190	120	27	26	24	15
1,2 Dichloroethane	260	€60	220	88	110	72	43
1,1 Dichloroethene	640	1200	840	220	130	170	65
1,2 Dichloroethene	4500	BQL	540	110	140	120	220
1,2 Dichloropropane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Ethylbenzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride	BQL	BQL	34 B	30 B	11	14 B	20 B
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Tetrachloroethene	BQL	BQL	BQL.	2 J	1	13	BQL
Toluene	350		100	38	20	3 J	22
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	BQL	92	BQL	BQL	BQL	2 J	BQL
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	2	16	BQL
Trichloroethene	BQL	120	BQL	BQL	2	19	BQL
Xylene (total)	130		9 J	2 J	2	1 J	2 J
2-Butanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone			BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
TOTAL	6340	2262	2008	566	461	469	447

Notes

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring

VOCs

Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BQL - below quantitation limits

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

This flag indicates an estimated value.

MW - 3B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

	Jun 1996	Aug 1997	Aug 1998	Sep 1999	Sep 00	Sep 01	Oct 02
ļ	Baseline	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
Compound	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
Acetone			2 BJ	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Benzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.
Carbon Tetrachloride	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Chlorobenzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Chloroform	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL.	0.6	0.9	1
1,1 Dichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQI.	BQL	BQL
1,2 Dichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1 Dichloroethene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQĽ	BOL
1,2 Dichloroethene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,2 Dichloropropane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Ethylbenzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	0.2 JB	0.1 JB
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Tetrachloroethene.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Toluene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1,2 Trichloroéthane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQl.	BQL	BQL
Trichloroethene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Xylene (totai)	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL
2-Butanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	.BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
TOTAL VOCs	BQL	BQL	2	BQL	0.6	1.1	1.1

Notes

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring

Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BQL - below quantitation limits

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

- This flag indicates an estimated value.

MW - 8B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

Compound	Jun 1996 Baseline (ug/l)	Aug 1997 Annual (ug/l)	Mar 1998 Semiannual (ug/l)	Aug 1988 Annımi (ug//)	Apr 1999 Sumiannusi (ug/li)	(vg/i) Annual (vg/i)	Apr 2000 Semizoneal (eg/l)	Sep 2000 Annual (ug/l)	Apr 2001 Semlammuai (ug/l)	Sop 2801 Annuat (ug/l)	Apr 2662 Semiannual (ug/l)	Oct 2002 Armuut (ug/l)
Acetone		Ī	BOI.	7 83	1 JE	HCI.	BUL	4.2	BOL	EQL	EOL	BOI.
Serizui) a	POT	1	frůt. j	ROL	BOL	BCL.	BOI	BOL	BOL	HQL.	800	BOIL.
Curtosti Telrachloride	BQt	301	BUL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BCL	HOL	Bül.
Chlorobonzane	8Q).	BOL	BQL	BOI	BOL	BO!	BOI	. 901.	3QL	BOL	BOL	8QI.
Cintorofurm	BOL	BCiL	BOL	BOL	0.4 J	0.6	Q.5 J	0.5: J	0.6	U.G	0.5	0.4
1.1 Dichtoroethane	BCL	BOL	ROL.	EQL.	0.1 J	0.2 J	0.1 1	0.1 3	013	0.2 J	0.1 J	0:1
1,2 Dichtoroethane	BQL	BOL	ROL	BOL.	0.1 J	0.1 J	0.1 J	EQI,	0.1 J	0.2 J	ROL	0.1 3
1,1 Dictionothene	BOL	BOL	BQI.	8QL	BQL	BOL	BĞL	BOL	BCL	BQL	BQL	BQL.
1,2 Dichloroethane	BQL	BOL	BQL.	ROL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOI.	BOL	0.1.3	BOL	BOL
1,2 Dichloropropana	BC)L	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL.	BOL	BCL	BOX	BOL	BOL	8QL
Ethylbenzene	BOL		BOL	BQL	BOL	ROL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL.
Mathylane Chloride	BOL	BOL	BOL	0.2 BJ	BQL	BQL	0.1 JB	0,8 8	BOL	0.4 JB	BOL	0.1 38
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	BOL	BIQIL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	0.7]: 2	0.5	0.7
Tetrachlorouthene	BOL	. BOL.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	DQL	BQL	BOL
Totuairo	0.8		BOL	BO).	BQL	BOIL	BOL	801,	0.5	BOIL	BOL	BQI.
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	BQL.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BCL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOX:	BOL
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOI.	Bal	BOL	BCIL	EQL	BOL
Inchloroethene	BOL	BOL	BQL	SOL	SQL	BQL	BCX.	BQL.	BOL	0.2 J	0,1 J	0.1 』
Xylene (total)	BQL	T	BOL	BQL	6QL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BGL	BQL
2-8::12000		1	BOL	BOL	80:	BOL	BOL	BCL.	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL
4-Meuryl-2-Pentanone			BUL	BQL	305	BQL	BČI.	BKX	BCL	BQI.	BOL.	BOL
TOT		BQL	BQL	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.8	5.4	2.0	4	.1	2

Notes

Rofer to O&M Plan, Suction 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring
Basisine (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BQL - below quantitation finits
B - This flog is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample, it indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flog indicates an assumated value.

D - This flog indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor.

MW - 9B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

	Jun 1996	Aug 1997	Aug 1998	Sept 1999	Sept 2000	Sept 2001	Oct 2002
	Baseline	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
Compound	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/i)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Acetone			3 EJ	BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL
Benzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQI.	BQL	BQL
Carbon Tetrachloride	BQL	BQI.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Chlorobenzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL
Chloroform	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL
1,1 Dichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,2 Dichloroethane	· BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1 Dichloroethene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.
1,2 Dichloroethene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,2 Dichloropropane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Ethylbenzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	0.2 JB	0.2 JB	0.1 JB
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	BOL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Tetrachloroethene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Toluene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Trichloroethene	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Xylene (total)	BQL	1	BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
2-Butanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
TOTAL VOCs	BQL	BQL	3	BQL	0.2	0.2	0.1

Notes

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BQL - below quantitation limits

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

This flag indicates an estimated value.

MW - 10B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

	Jun 1996	Aug 1997	Mar 1998	Aug 1998	Apr 1999	Sept 1999	Apr 2000	Sept 2000	Apr 2001	Sept 2001	May 2002	Oct 2002
	Baseline	Annual	Semiannual	Annual	Semiarinual	Annual	Seniannual	Annual	รือเทเรกกบลใ	Annual	Semiannuai	Annual
Compound	(na/r)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(tig/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(USAL)	(up/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
Valorie	¥	L	BOL	801	81, 1	BOL j	BOL	BQL	BOI.	BOL	ROL	BOI.
serizone	BQL		FIOL	BQL.	I3OL I	SQL	C.09 J	BOL	0.8	3 1	4 J	3.1
Carbon Tetractitoride	16	BOL	5	4	2	3		3 D	3	2 1	2.1	2.1
illombenzene	BOL	BOL.	BOL	BQI.	BOL	FIOL	BQL	BOL	1	3 3	5 J	3 3
Cidorotorn:	14	BCL	4	4	4	8	19	15 D	29 D	42	28	23
1,1 Dichtorcethane	15	43	26	30	22	20	18	22 U	32 D	56	66	57
1,2 Dichloroethane	BQL	BOL	BOI.	0.8 J	0.8	Y	3	3 D	G	12	15	14
1,1 Dichlordethene	18	80	35	45	21	24	18	26 D	28 D	49	55	60
.2-Dichlordelhone	BQL	BQI.	ROT	3	3	7	25	38 D	110 0	240	260	250
.2 Dichloropropane	BQL	BQL.	BOL	BQL.	BQL	BOL	BQL	0.1 J	0.3 J	BQL	0.7 J	8QL
Ethythenzene	BOL		BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL
Methylene Chloride	BOL	BQt.	BQL	BOL	0.1 38	0.1 JB	0.2 JE		18	5 JB	10.8	19 8
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	2	BQL	2	2 3	2	3		70	10	15	12	. 8
Tetrachlorogiheno	5	BQL.	6	4	2	5	8	8.0	.0	12	8	7
Tohune	BOL	•	RCY	BOL	-BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	0.4 J	ROL	801.	BCX.
1,1,1 Trichlorootherio	22	45	17	20	11	11	7	8 0	5 D	5	3 1	3 1
1,1,2 Trichloroettiane	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQ1.	0.3 J	0.3	BOL	0.4 JD	0,7	BOIL	1 J	ROL
Frichloronthene	J3	ROF	2	2 J	1	2	4	4.0	6	8	6	5 J
Xytene (total)	BOL		BGL	BQL	BOL	ROF	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	0.7 J	BCIL
2-Bulanone		1	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	ROL.	BOL	8QL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	<u> </u>	1	BQL	BOL	BOL.	BOL	BQL	8OL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL
TOTAL VOCs	95	168	97	115	70.2	82	112	137	242	452	476	454

Rofe: to O&M Plan, Section 5.0; for periodic remedial action monitoring
Basoline (pro-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996
BCL: below quantitation firm's
B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample:
It rudicates possibility/probable blank contamination.
J - This flag budicates an estimated value.

D - This ling indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor

MW - 118 GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

	Jun 1988	Aug 1997	Mar 1098	Aug 1998	Apr 1999	Sopt 1990	Apr 2000	Sopt 7000	Apr 2001	Supt 2001	May 2002	Oct 2002
	Basoline	Annual	Somiamont	Annual	Sainlannual	Annual	Samiannoal	Runual	Somiannual	Annual	Somiannual	Annual
Compound	(ug/i)	(ugit)	(ug/l)	(40ft)	(ugli)	(ug/l)	(1984)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ugh)	(ug/l)	(i/g/I)
Acatrine	γ		BOI.	A BJ	1.JB	BQI.	BQI.	5 B	6QL	ROL	BQL	BOL
Benzene	BOL	1	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQI.	BOL	BQi	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL
Carpon Tetrachlerida	BQI.	BCL	BOL	BOL	BQI.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOI.	BOL	AQE.	BOL
Chlorobenzono	BOL	BOL.	BQL	BQL	ROL	BQL.	BQI.	ອດເ	EICH.	EQL.	DOL	BOL
Chilosoform	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	30.	BOL	BOI.	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOI.	BCL
1,1 Dichloroethane	BOL	UQL	BOL	BQI.	BQ1,	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	EOF	BCH.	BQL
1,2 Dightoroothane	BCŁ	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL.
1,1 Dichlarcethena	BOL	BOL	BOL.	BOL	BOT	BQL	BOL	BQ1,	BOL	BQL	BUT	BOL
1,2 Dichloroethene	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BCL	BOI.	BQL	BQL	BOL	RCL
1,2 Orchloropropane	BQL	BQL	BQI,	BOL	BQL	BOL	8QL	BOL	BQI.	BQL.	BOL	BOL
Ethylbanzeno	BCL.		BOL	BOL.	BQL	ĐQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL
Methyluno Chlorido	DCA.	BGL	BOL	BOL	0.1 JB	BOL	BQL	9.1 JB.	BQL	0.2 JB	0.2 JB	0.1 J
1,1,2,2 Totrachloroethane	EQ1	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQt.	BOL	BOL	8QL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL
Tetrachiorpethene	BOL	BOL	BOL	8QL	BOL.	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL
Tohierie	BOL	· · ·	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQŁ.	BQt.	BOL	0.2: J	BQL.	BOL	BOL
1,1,1 Trichtoroutlans	BQL	BOL	BQt.	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	BQL	BOL	BOL.	BQL	ROL	BCIL	8OT	8OL	801	BQL	BOL	BÓI.
Trichloroethene	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	. BQL	BCL.	8CL	BOL	8CIL	BQI.	BQL	BOL
Xylene (lotal)	BQL		BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL.	BOL	8QL
2-Butanone			BQL	BOL	BOL	BÖL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		1	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	. 80k	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL
TOTAL VOC:	BQL	BQL	BQL	4	1	8QL	BQL	5	0.2	0:2	0.2	0.1

Notus

Rollin to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring
Basishte (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1998

BQL - bolow quantitation limits.

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well us in the sample.

It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J This flag indicates an estimated value.

D - This flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor.

MW - 12B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

Compound	Jun 1998 Baseline (ug/l)	Aug 1997 Annual (ug/l)	Mar 1996 Semiannual (ug/l)	Aug 1998 Aunua! (ugn)	Apr 1999 Semiannual (ug/l)	Sept 1999 Annual (ug/l)	Apr 2000 Semiannual (ug/i)	Sept 2000 Annual (ug/l)	Apr 2001 Semiannual (ug/i)	Supt 2001 Annuai (ug/l)	May 2002 Semiannual (ug/l)	Oct 2002 Annual (ug/l)
Acetoria		1	BOL	J BJ	BOL	BUL	BOL	2)	BOL	BOL	BOL	BUL
Benzene.	5OL		BOL	EQL	BQL	0.1 J	BCL	6QL J	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL
Carbon Tetrachloride	7	BQL	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1.0	1
Chloroponzeno	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOT	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	EOF	BO)L
Chloioform	2	2.2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
1,1 Dichtoroethano	7	9.8	6	5	11	11	6	6	14	14	16	12
1.2 Dichloroethane	BOL.	BQI.	BQL	BQL	2	1	0.5	0.4 J		1	1 1	1
1.1 Dichlorosthene	4	11	5	5	9	11	4	6	8	8	9	9
1,2 Dichloroethena	BOL.	BOL	BQL	0.4 3	31	25	11	14	49	54	80	75
1,2 Dichtoropropano	BOL	BUL	BQL	BCL	BOL	BOL	BCL	BOL	BUL	BOL	BOL	BQL
Ethylbenzena	BQL	1	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Muthyleno Chlorido	BOL.	BOL	BQL	0.1 BJ	0.3 JB	BOL	0.1 46	3 0.3 JB	0,1 JE	18	5 B	0.3 JB
1,1,2,2 Fetrachlorizathane	BQL	BOL	BUL	EQL	1	0.7	0,5	10,4 J	0.8	0.6	BQL	0:5 J
Tetrachtoroethene	15	21	12	.10		8	6	1 8	4	5	4	5
olugne	BOL	1	BOL	8QL	BOL	BQL.	BOL	ROL	0.4 J	BQL	BOL	BQL.
1,1,1 'I richiorcettiane	3	5.6	3	2	2	3	2	7	1	2	17	1
1,1,2 Trichtorouthann	BOL	3QL	BQL	BQL	BQi.	0.2 1	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL
Trichloroetnung	BOL	7:0	BOL	0.3 1	D,6 J	0.7	0.4 J	0.4 3	0.5	0.7	0.9 J	1
Xylene (total)	BOL		BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL
2-Buterione			BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone			BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL
TOTAL VOCS	38	56.6	31	30	65	66	35	44	82	89	120	109

Notes
Refur to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remodulal antion monitoring
Baseline (pre-remodus) campting June 11 - 14, 1996
BOL - below quantitation limits
B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.
It indicates possibis/probable blank contamination.
J - This flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor.

MW - 13B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

	Jun 1996	Aug 1997	Aug 1998	Sept 1999	Sept 2000	Sept 2001	Oct 2002
	Baseline	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
Compound	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Acetone			79 BJ	BQL	62	BQL	BQL
Benzene	BQL		BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Carbon Tetrachloride	130	BQL	26	16	15	-6	3.
Chlorobenzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Chloroform	1300	540	440	290	200	73	28
1,1 Dichloroethane	210	140	120	90	85	26	13
1,2 Dichloroethane	BQL	BQL	11 J	10	10	5	3
1,1 Dichloroethene	430	350	130	54	62	19	8
1,2 Dichloroethene	200	BQL	120	110	95	40	19
1,2 Dichloropropane	BQL	BQL	BQL	2 J	1 J	BQL	0.2 J
Ethylbenzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride	BQL	BQI.	25 BJ	4 JB	10 B	6 B	2 B
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	140	BQL	32	24	17	6	3
Tetrachloroethene	230	BQL	48	22	18	8	4
Toluene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	0.6 J	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	250	57	34	14	9	2 J	1
1.1.2 Trichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	4 J	4 J	2 J	1
Trichloroethene	150	BQL	47	29	22	8	4
Xylene (total)	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
2-Butanone			BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
TOTAL	3040	1087	1112	669	610	202	89

Notes

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring

VOCs

Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BQL - below quantitation limits

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag indicates an estimated value.

MW - 15B **GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA**

	e e	un 1996 Baseline	Aug 1997 Annuai	Aug 1998 Annual	Sept.1999 Annual	Sept 2000 Annual	Sept 2001 Annual	Oct 2002 Annual
Compound		(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/i)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Acetone				18 BJ	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL
Benzene		BQL		BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Carbon Tetrachloride		44	34	62	39	11	4	4
Chlorobenzene		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Chloroform		440	650	410	300	94	35	28
1.1 Dichloroethane	i	90	BQL	97	75	27	9	.9
1,2 Dichloroethane		BQL	BQ!.	20	11	4	1	1
1,1 Dichloroethene		80	BQL	150	92	24	8	9
1,2 Dichloroethene		99	64	120	83	30	11	11
1,2 Dichloropropane		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	0.6 J	BQL	0.1 J
Ethylbenzene		BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride		BQL	BQL	4 BJ	19 B	1 JB	2.8	0.2 JB
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane		43	BQL	67	33	12	4	3
Tetrachioroethene		45	BQL	91	50	12	5	4.
Toluene		BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	0.2 J	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane		44	BQL	50	27	5	2	1
1,1,2 Trichloroethane		BQL	BQL.	BQL	. 3 J	1 J	BQL	0.4 J
Trichloroethene		58	BQL	54	38	11	4	4
Xylene (total)		BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
2-Butanone				BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone				BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
	DTAL OCs	943	748	1143	770	.233	85	75

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5:0, for periodic remedial action monitoring Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996 BQL - below quantitation limits

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample, it indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag indicates an estimated value.

MW - 16B **GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA**

	Jun 1996	Aug 1997	Aug 1998	Sept 1999	Sept 2000	Sept 2001	Oct 2002
	Baseline	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
Compound	(ug/l)	(ug/i)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Acetone			52 BJ	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Benzene	BQL		BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL
Carbon Tetrachloride	34	77	49	25	10	11	8
Chlorobenzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL
Chloroform	86	480	220	130	72	130	66
1,1 Dichloroelhane	10	63	42	20	15	55.	25
1,2 Dichloroethane	. 2	BQL	11 J	- 4 J	2 J	6	2.
1,1 Dichloroethene	21	120	68	35	16	27	14
1,2 Dichloroethene	17	BQL	54	26	16	59	28
1,2 Dichloropropane	BQL	BQL	. BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	0.3 J
Ethyibenzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride	BQL	BQL	BQL	1 JB	2 JB	8 B	7 B
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	13	48	37	16	9	11	.5
Tetrachloroethene	18	64	43	23	8	9	6
Toluene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1;1 Trichloroethane	11	76	21 J	1:1	4	4 J	2.
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	3	BQL	BQL	3 J	1 J	BQL	.0.7
Trichloroethene	13	74	28	16	7	17	8
Xylene (total)	BQL.		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
2-Butanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
TOTAL VOCs	228	1002	625	310	162	337	172

Notes

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BOL - below quantitation limits

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. If indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag indicates an estimated value.

MW - 17B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

	Jun 1996	Aug 1997	Aug 1998	Sept 1999	Sept 2000	Sept 2001	Oct 2002
	Baseline	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
Compound	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/J)
Acetorie	1		4 BJ	2 J	3 J	BQL	BQL
Benzene	BQL		BQl.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.
Carbon Tetrachloride	4	BQL	0.2 J	0.3 J	BQL	0.2 J	0.6
Chlorobenzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Chloroform	22	1.2	1	0.7	0.3 J	0,5	0.5
1,1 Dichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,2 Dichloroethane	· BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1 Dichloroethene	2	BQL	0.2 J	0.2 J	BQL	0.2 J	0.2 J
1,2 Dichloroethene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,2 Dichloropropane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Ethylbenzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride	BQL	BQL	0.1 BJ	BQL	0,2 JB	0.1 JB	0.1 JB
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	4	BQL	BQL	0.2 J	0.4 J	1	1
Tetrachloroethene	2	BQL	0.1 J	0.1 J	BQL	0.3 J	0.3 J
Toluene	BQL		BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	2	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Trichloroethene	3	BQL	0.2 J	0.2 J	0.1 J	0;5 J	0.6
Xylene (total)	BQL		BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
2-Butanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
TOTAL VOCs	39	1.2	5.8	3.7	4.0	2.8	3.3

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BQL - below quantitation limits

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag indicates an estimated value.

MW - 18B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

		Jun 1996 Baseline	Aug 1997 Annual	Aug 1998 Annual	Sept 1999 Annual	Sept 2000 Annual	Sept 2001 Annual	Oct 2002 Annual
Compound		(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/i)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Acetone		799.7		3 BJ	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Benzene		BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Carbon Tetrachloride		13	4.0	0.4 J	0.1 J	BQL	BQL	0.1 J
Chlorobanzene		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Chloroform		17	3.2	0.9	0.2 J	0.1 J	0.2 J	0.1 J
1,1 Dichloroethane		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,2 Dichloroethane	•	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL
1,1 Dichloroethene		3	2.0	0.3 J	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,2 Dichloroethene		0.6	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,2 Dichloropropane		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL
Ethylbenzene		BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride		2	BQL	0.1 BJ	BQL	0.1 JB	0.3 JB	0.1 JE
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane		4	BQL.	0.3 J	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Tetrachloroethene		BQL	1.1	0.2 J	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Toluene		BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	0.2 J	BQL
1.1,1 Trichloroethane		2	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL
1,1,2 Trichloroethane		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Trichloroethene		6	BQL	0.2 J	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Xylene (total)	<u></u>	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	0.3 J	0.1 J
2-Butanone				BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone				BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.
	TOTAL VOCs	47.6	10.3	5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.4

Notes

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action munitoring

Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BQL - below quantitation limits

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

This flag indicates an estimated value.

MW - 19B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

Compound		Jun 1996 Baselinė (ugli)	Aug 1997 Annual (144/1)	Mar 1998 Semiannual (ug/l)	Aug 1998 Annual (ug/l)	Apr 1999 Senilannual (ug/l)	Sopt 1989 Annual (ug/l)	Apr 2000 Somiannual (ug/l)	Sept 2000 Annual (ug/l)	Apr 2001 Semiannad (ug/l)	Sept 2003 Annual (ug/l)	May 2002 Semilaniwal (ug/l)	Oct 2002 Annual (ug/l)
Adelonu				BOL	5 313	0.5 JB	9OL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOA,
Senzene		BQL		BCI.	BOL	BCL	RO(EQI.	801.	BQI,	BOL	SOL	BOT
Carbon Tetrachineste	j	BGL	BOL	EQL	BOL	EQL.	EQL	BOL	BQL	80L	BQI,	BQL	BOL
Chlorobenzene	}	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL.	BOL	BΩi,	GQI.	BOL	EQL	BOL.	9Qi.	BQ!.
Chloroform		BOL	BQ1.	BOL	BQL	BQL	BÓL	BQL.	BOL	8OL	BOL	BQL	BOL
.1 Dichloroelhane		BOL	BOL	BCL	BOL	BOL	DOL	BOL	ECH	BOL	801.	BQL	BOL
1.2 O:chloroethans		BOL	BOL.	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL,	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL
1,1 Dichloroethene		BOL	BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BOL	BQL	ROL	BQL	BOL	BOL	ROL
1,2 Dichtoroethene		BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	EOL	BOL	BQI.	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	ROL
1,2 Dichloropane		BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQI.	BOL	BQI,	BOL
Unylbenzene		BQL	T	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQI.	BQL	BOt.
Methylena Chloride		BOL	BOL	BOL	0,1 JB	0.1 JB	BQL	0.2 J6		BQI,	0,1 JB	BQL	BQL
1,1,2,2 Tetrachluroethane	Đ	BQ:	BOL	BOL	RQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQI	BQL	BÖL	BOL
Tetrachloraethene		ECIL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BCAL	BQL	BCH.	BOL
l'alueno		BOL		BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	-BCH,	0.1 JB	BQL	0.2 J	BOL
1.1,1 Trichloroothane		BQL.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL
1.1.2 Trichlorocthane		BQL	BÖL	BQL	BQL	BOI.	BCH	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	. BCL	BOL
Trichloroothene		BQL.	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	8OL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BCIL	BQL
Xylene (total)		BOL		BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL:	0.4 J	0.1 J
2-Butanone				BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BCIL.	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pantanone				8QL	BOL	BQL.	8QL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL.	BQL
	TOTAL VOCs	BOL	BQL	0.6	5.1	0.6	BQL	0.2	Ö.1	0,1	0.1	0.6	0.1

Notes
Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remodial action menitoring
Baseline (pre-formedial) campling June 11 - 14, 1996
BQL - below quantitation limits
B - This flar is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample,
it indicates possible/probable blank contamination.
J - This flag indicates an estimated value.
D - This flag indicates are stimated value.

MW - 20B **GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA**

	Jun 1996	- J		Aug 1998	Apr 1999	Sept 1999	Apr 2000	Sept 2000	Apr 2001	Sept 2001	May 2002	Oct 2002
	Basetinu		Semiannual	Annual	Semiannual	Amuual	Semiannual	Annual	Semiannuai	Annual	Semiannuel	Annual
Compound	(ug/l)	(vg/I)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(119/1)	(ug/l)	(tig/l)	(ugli)	(49/1)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Acetonú			BOL	2 JB	1 JB	BOL	5 J	BQI	5-J	BQL	13QL	BOt.
3anzena	BOL		BOL	BOT	BOL	BOI.	BOL	BOL	BCAL	ROF	BOL	BOL
Carban Tetrachluddu	BQI.	BOL	BOL	BQL.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL
Chlorotienzene	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	ROL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	ROT
Cidorologu	BOT	BOL	BOL	BOL	8QL	BQL	BQL.	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BC _L
1.1 Uichloroethanu	BQL	BOI.	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQI,	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BCIL
1.2 Dichloroethane	BQL.	BOL.	BOL	8CL	BÓL	BQL	BQ1.	.kps	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL.
1,1 Dichloroethene	BQL	BOI.	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BCIL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL.
1,2 Dichloroethene	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BÖL	BOL	BOL	BQ1.	BCI.	BOL
1.2 Dichloropropano	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQl.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BCIL
Ethylbenzene	BQL		BOL	BQL	BQL.	BQ1.	BOL	8CH.	8QL	BQ!	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride	BQL	BQL	BOL	0.1 J8	0.1 ,#3	BOL	0.1 JB		0.1	0.4 JB	BOL	0.1 J
1.1.2.2 Tetrachlorouthane	BQL	BOL.	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQ1.	BOL	BQL.	BOL	BOL	BQL
Terachicroethene	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	SQL	BOL	BOL	BQ:_	BQL	BQL	BOL
Tolueno	EOL		BOL	BQL	BQL.	FOT	BQt,	BOL	0.2 J	BCL	0.1 J	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	BOL	BOIL	8QL	BOL	BQL	BOA.	BQL	BOL	BQL	eq.	BQL	B:01.
1.1.2 Trichloroethano	BOL	LICH.	BCIL.	ยิดเ.	BQI.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL.	BOL	BQL
Trichlorocthenu	9Qt	BOX	HCH.	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL
Xylene (total)	BOL		BOL	BOL.	BOL	BQL	BQL.	8QL	BOL	BQL	0.2 J	BOL
2-Butanone			BQL	BOL	8QL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone			BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BCL	BOL	BOL	BOL
TO		BQL	BQL	· 2 ·	1	BQL	5	0.2.	5.3	0.4	0.3:	0.1

Notes
Refer to O&M Ptan, Section 5.0; for periodic remodial action monitoring
Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996
BOL - below quantitation limits
8 - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.
It indicates possibio/probable-blank contamination.

**This flag indicates an estimated value.

J - This flag indicates an estimuted value.
D - Tris flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor

MW - 21B **GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA**

	Jun 1996	Aug 1997		Aug 1998	Apr 1999	Sopt 1999	Apr 2000	Sept 2000	Apr 2001	Sept 2001		Oct 2002
	Baseline	Annual	Semiannual	Annual	Semiannual	Annuat	Semiannusi	Annual	Somiannual	Annual	Semiannual	Annual
Compound	(ugil)	(ug/I)	(tig/l)	(ugft)	(սգո)	(404)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ugli)	(ug/I)	(ug/l)	(ug/I)
Acetona			EQI.	3 8J	2 EJ	1 J	4 j	3.1	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL
Benzena	BCI.		BOL	BOL	801	BCAL	6OL	HQL	GOI.	EQL	BQL	BQI.
Cerbon Tetractionale	11	4.4	3 ;	è	6	Č	ક	4	3	2	1	0.7
Chlorobonzene	BCL	BOL	BQI.	BCi.	BOL	BQL	BQL.	BOL	BOL	BOL	ROL	BOL
Chlorotean	10	BOL	3	2	0.0	0.6	0.6	0,5 J	0.4 J	0.3 J	02 ↓	0.2 J
1,1 Dichloroethane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BCL	BQL	ROF	BQL.	8CL	BOL	BCI,
1,2 Dichloroethane	HQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	EQL	BOT	BOL	BQL	BQL	ROL	BOL	BOL
1,1 Dichtoroethene	2	BOL	0.8	0.8	0.5 J	0.4 J	0.4 J	0.3 J	0.2 J	RQL	BOL	BOL
1,2 Dichloroethune	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQI.	BQL	ROI.	801.	SQL.
1,2 Dichloropropune	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOIL.	ROL	BQL	BQI	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL
Ethylbenzene	BOL	1	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BCL	BOL	BQL
Melhylena Chkride	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	SQL	BOL	BOL	C.2 J8	BOL	0.3 JB	BQL.	0.1 J
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	3	BOL	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	1	0.5 3	BQL
Tetrachlorgethane	1	BÇL	8.0	0.0	0.4 3	0,4 J	0.5 J	0.3 J	0.2 J	0.1.J	BQL	BOL
Tollione	BQL.		BQL	BCI.	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	0.5 J	BQL	0.1 3	0,2 J
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	2.	BOL	BQL	0.2 J	0.2 J	0,1 J	0.1.3	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL.	BOL
1,1,2 Trichlorouthane	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BCL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL
Trichloroethene	2	BOL	2	1	1	1	1	0,8	0.6	0.4 1	0.2 J	0.1 J
Xylane (total)	BQL.		ROT	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	0.3 J	0.2 J
2-Butanone			BOL	BQL	8QL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQU	BQL	BOL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone			BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
TOTAL VOCs	31	4.4	18.6	18	14	12.5	16	. 12	17	4	2	2

Notes
Rofer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring
Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996
BQL - below quantitation limits
6 - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.
It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.
J - This flag indicates an estimated value.
D - This flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor

MW - 22B **GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA**

	Jun 1996	Aug 1997	Mar 1998	Aug 1998	Apr 1999	Sept 1999	Apr 1999	Sept 2000	Apr 2001	Sopt 2001	May 2002	Oct 2002
	Basoline	Annual	Semiannual	Annual	Somiannuai	Annual	Somiannual	Annual	Somiannual	Annual	Sèmiannual	Annual
Compound	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(11g/l)	(ug/l)	(ոգչ)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(n8y)	(ug/I)	{u <u>p</u> /l}-	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Acutone			BQL	40 BJ	2 BJ	BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Benzene	BOL		BQL	7 J	5 j	2 J	2	1 J	2 JD	2]	3 ,	2.1
Carbon Tetrachloride	14	97	86	70	74	43	22	11	12	10	6	.6
Chlorobenzone	BOL	BOL	ROF	3 J	BOL	BQL	BOL	0.6 J	0,7	1	1 J	BQL
Chlorulomi	2	280	430	310	390	250	180 D	08	78 D	55	36	31
1,1 Dichlaroethane	BQL	35	75	77	80	88	96 D	71	100 D	81	81	-58
1,2-Dichloroethane	BQ1.	42	50	43	59	31	25	16	14 D	15	14	12
1,1 Dichlaroethene	1	69	130	130	110	120	110 D	68	, 84 D	48	61	53
1,2 Dichloroethenu	BQL.	BOL	BQL	150	200	180	190 D	140	190 D	140	150	150
1,2 Dichloropropans	BOL	SOL	BQL	BOL	1	BQL	1	1 1	1	0.7	BQL	BOL
Ethylbenzena	BOL	T	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BUL	BUL	BOL	BOL
Methylene Chlaride	BOL	8OL	BOL	12 B	12 BJ	4 JB	5 BJ	2 JB	3 BJ	17 B	17 B	26 B
1,1,2.2 Tetrachlorgethane	BOL	84	84	63	83	45	36 ()	23	14 D	12	7	7
Tetrachiorodhene	7	110	140	120	28	92	60 D	32	20 D	20	14	12
Talueno	BOL		BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	0.2 J	C.1 J	BQL	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	1	-37	45	35	39	36	28 D	13	12 D	8	6	4 3
1,1,2 Trichlorouthane	0.5	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	4 J	BQL	2 J	1	1	BQL	BQL
Trichloroethene	BOL	69	130	89	110	80	64 D	33 /	28 D	17	13	11
Xylene (total)	BOL	T	BOL	BQL.	BQL	BQL	0.09 J	BOL	0,1 J	0.2 J	BOL	BOL
2-Butanone			BOIL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	.[BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL.	BOL	BQL
TOTAL VOC*	25.5	823	1170	1179	1269	986	813	512	569	428	439	372

Notes
Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring
Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1890
BOL - below quantitation timits

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination:
J - This flag indicates an estimated value,
O - This flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor

SCRDI-BLUFF ROAD

MW - 23B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

Compound	Jun 1996 Baseline (ug/l)	Aug 1997 Annual (ug/l)	Aug 1998 Annual (ug/l)	Sept 1999 Annual (ug/l)	Sept 2000 Annual (ug/l)	Sept 2001 Annual (ug/l)	Oct 2002 Annual (ug/l)
Acetone			6 BJ	BQL	22 J	BQL	BQL
Benzane	BQL		2 J	1	6	0.9	0.6
Carbon Tetrachloride	110	BQL	3	.3	7	1	0.8
Chlorobenzene	BQL	BQL	0.8 J	0.8 J	3	0.5 J	0.3 J
Chloroform	1500	680	53	39	120	18	10
1,1 Dichloroethane	2	BQL	20	17	84	17	.12
1,2 Dichloroethane	BQL	BQL	4	4	12	3	. 3
1.1 Dichloroethene	190	180	21	18	82	13.	10
1,2 Dichloroethene	77	BQL	23	22	100	22:	16
1,2 Dichloropropane	BQL	160	BQL	0.4 J	1 J	0:3 J	0.2 J
Elhylbenzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride	230	BQL	4 B	0.6 JB	6 B	0.3 JB	0.4 JB
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	150	BQL	9	7	18	4	3
Tetrachloroethene	200	130	12	10	28	7	7
Toluene	BQL		BQL	BQL.	BQL	0.1 J	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	130	100	6	5	13	2	1
1.1.2 Trichloroethane	BQL	BQL	BQL	0.5 J	1 J	BQL	0.4 J
Trichloroethene	220	190	13	10	30	6	5
Xylene (total)	BQL		BQL	BQL	0.5 J	0:1 J	0.2 J
2-Butanone			5 J	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
TOTAL VOCs	2809	1440	182	138	534	.95	70

Notes

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring

Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BQL - below quantitation limits

5 This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

- This flag indicates an estimated value.

SCRDI - BLUFF ROAD

MW - 24B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

Compound		Jun 1996 Baseline (ug/l)	Aug 1997 Annual (ug/l)	Aug 1998 Annual (ug/l)	Sept 1999 Annual (ug/i)	Sept 2000 Annual (ug/l)	Sept 2001 Annual (ug/l)	Oct 2002 Annual (ug/l)
Acetone				5 B	BQL	2 J	BQL	BQL
Benzene		BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	0.3 J	BQL
Carbon Tetrachloride		BQL	BQL	BQL	8	9	51	67 D
Chlorobenzene		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	0.1 J	BQL
Chloroform		BOL	BQL	0.2 J	20	20	210	360 D
1,1 Dichloroethane		BQL	BQL	BQL	0.3 J	0.4 J	3	6
1,2 Dichloroethane	•	BQL	BQL.	BQL	0.3 J	0.3 J	3	5 J
1,1 Dichloroethene		BQL	BQL	0.3 J	4.	4	24	51
1,2 Dichloroethene		BQL	BQL	BQL	0,3 J	0.4 J	4	8
1,2 Dichloropropane		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	0.5 J	BQL
Ethylbenzene		BQL		BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride		0.6	BQL	0.1 BJ	BQL	0.1 JB	8 B	21 B
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane		BQL	BQL	BQL	-5	5	34	38
Tetrachloroethene		BQL	BQL	BQL	2 .	2	22	43 D
Toluene		BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL
1,1,1 Trichtoroethane		BQL	BQL	BQL	1	1	9	13 D
1,1,2 Trichloroethane		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Trichloroethene		BQL.	BQL	BQL	4	4	29	57 D
Xylene (total)		BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
2-Butanone				BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone				BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
	TOTAL VOCs	0.6	BQL	6	45	48	398	669

Notes

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring

Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BQL - below quantitation limits.

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag indicates an estimated value.

SCRDI-BLUFF ROAD

MW - 25B GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

Compound	Jun 1996 Baseline (ug/l)	Aug 1997 Annual (ug/l)	Aug 1998 Annual (uġ/l)	Sept 1999 Annual (ug/l)	Sept 2000 Annual (ug/l)	Sept 2001 Annual (ug/l)	Oct 2002 Annual (ug/l)
Acetone			77 BJ	BQL.	23 JD	BQL	BQL
Benzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Carbon Tetrachloride	600	BQL	100	57	29 D	11	8
Chlorobenzene	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL
Chloroform	1800	1300	1000	440	160 D	42	46
1,1 Dichloroethane	BQL	BQL	59	17	6 D	1 1 1	2 J
1,2 Dichloroethane	, 83	BQL	20 J	9 J	3. JD	1 Ј	1 J
1,1 Dichloroethene	290	160	200	55	25 D	6	6
1,2 Dichloroethene	BQL.	BQL	61	22	7 D	2 J	2 J
1,2 Dichloropropane	BQL	350	BQI.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Ethylbenzene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Methylene Chloride	BQL	BQL	42 BJ	3 JB	12 BD	11 B	13 B
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	220	130	100	54	23 D	8	6
Tetrachloroethene	270	180	140	46	17 D	6	5
Toluene	BQL		BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	190	130	79	24	8 D	.2 J	1 J.
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	BQL	BOL	BQL,	3 1	0.7 J	BQL	BQL
Trichloroethene	250	180	140	54	19 D	. 6	6
Xylene (total)	BQL		BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL
2-Butanone			BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone			BQL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL
TOT/ VOC		2430	2018	784	333	96	96

Notes

Refer to O&M Plan, Section 5.0, for periodic remedial action monitoring

Baseline (pre-remedial) sampling June 11 - 14, 1996

BQL - below quantilation limits

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

- This flag indicates an estimated value.

C This flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor

SCROI - BLUFF ROAD

RECOVERY WELL ANALYTICAL DATA SUMMARY

RW - 1

Location RW-1														
Sampling Date PARAMETER	8 guA 3001	Aug 29 1996	Jan 29 1997	Aug 12 1997	Mar 25 1998	Aug 25 1998	Apr 25 1990	Sept 28 1999	Apr 11 2000	Sept 27 2000	Apr 10 2001	Sept 27 2001	May 1 2002	Oct 2 2002
TCL VOLATILES (ug/L)			-	1	1						·		1	
Acetone	BQL	BOL	NR)	NR	เหล	6 81	أند		BOL	BQL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL
Beazene	BOL	BQL.	NR	NR	NR	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL.
Carbon tetrachloride	BOL	BQL	ROL	BOL	BOL	BQl.	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQI.	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQ1.
Chlorobenzeno	BQL	DOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQI,	BOL	BQL.	BQI.	BQL	BOL	BQI,	BQL
Chloreform	BOL	BO≀.	BQL	BQL	BOI.	BOL	0.4 J	0.2 J	0.2.1	BQL	0.4 J	BQL	0.1.J	BQL
1,1-Oichtoroethane	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BCL	BQL	BQL	BQL.	BOL	BOL	BQL.	BQL.	BOL	BOL
1,2-Dichioroethane	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQI,	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL
1.1-Dichloroethene	BQL	BOL	14	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQI.	BQL	BQL	BOL	5QL
1.2 Dichloroethene (Tetal)	BQL	BQL	79	ĐQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	0.1 J	BQL	BQL	0.43	BQL	U.1 J	BQL
1,2-Dichlompropane	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	RQL	BOL	BQL	BQi.	:ICIL	BQL	BÖL
Elhylbertzene	BOL	BOL	NR	NR	NR	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
Mulhylane chloride	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOT	4 83	(£6 1.0		BOL	0.1	0.3 JB	BQI.	0.3 J6	BOL
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BQL	BQI.	BOL	BQL)	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	0.1 1	BOL
Tetrachioroethone	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	0.2 1	BOL	BQL	BQL	0.6	BOL	0.9	0.3 J
Toluene	BOL	BOL	NR	NR	NR	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	0.3·J	BQL	BOL	BOL
1,1,1-Trichlorocthane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	;BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BCL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Trichloroothene	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL
Xylene (Total)	BQL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL
5-Brisvoire	BOL	BOL	NR	NR	NR)	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BOL	BQI.	NR	NR	NR	BQL	BOL	BÖL	BQL	BQL	ROF	BQL.	BQL	BQL
TOTAL VOCS	BQL	BQL	93	BQL	BOL	10	2	1,3	0.2	0.1	2	BQL	1.5	0,3

NOTES

OTES

BOL = Below Quantitation Limit

NS = Not Sampled

NR = Not reported

All results reported ug/L

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.

It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag indicates an estimated value,

SCRDI - BLUFF ROAD

RW - 2

Location RW - 2														
Sampling Date PARAMETER	Aug 8 1996	Aug 29 1996	Jan 29 1897	Aug 12 1997	Mar.25 1998	Aug 25 1998	Apr 26 1909	Sopt 28 1999	Apr 11 2000	Sopt 27 2000	Apr 10 2001	Sout 27 2001	May 1 2002	Oct 2 2002
			1			T		1						
TCL VOLATILES (ug/L)	1	ļ	}		- 1	Ļ		}	1	1	1	ţ	İ	
Acetone	BQL	BOL	NR	NR	NR	32.6	NS	BCL	BQL	41 J	BQL	BQL	BCIL	BOL
Benzene	BQL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	13	NS	15	15	7	6 D	7	5	5
Carbon tetrachlaride	5,3	BQL	8OL	BQL	BQL	.BQL	NS	BQL	BOL	BQL	1 JD	L 6.0	L 8.0	0.7
Chlorobenzene	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	12	-NS	23	15	11	BD	6	3 1	3
Chloroform	3,5	BQt.	BQL	BOL	16	f. 8	NS	11	6 J	.6	OL Z	43	4	5
1,1-Dichlorcethane	0.6	18	55	84	180	61	NS	100	59	29	35 D	33	16	21
1,2-Dichleroethane	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	24	6 J [NS	7.3	5 3	4 3	CIL A	4.1	4	3
1.1-Dichloroethene	1.2	16]	74	110	130	78	NS	89	69	49	34 .D	34	21	22
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	17	240	494	BQL	54	320	NŚ	310	290	210	150 D	150	92	120
1,2-Dichloropropane	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOI.	BQL	NS	BOL	BQ1.	BÓL	0.3 1	BOL	BOL	BOL
Ethylbenzene	BQL	BQL	· NR	NIS	NR)	5 J (NS	7 1	لن	3 1	2	ن ز:	1 .]	1
Methytene chloride	BOL	BOL	BQI.	ROL	BOL	7 BJ	NS	801.	7. JB	12 B	2 JD	22 13	4 13	9.
1.1;2;2-Tetrachloroethane	2	BQL	BQL	BQI.	BQI.	BGI	NS	BOL	BQL	8OL	1	2 J	2 J	BQL
Tetrachloroethene	5.0	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BOL	BQL	NS	3 1	5 j	2 J	2	3.1	3	2
Toluene.	BOL	14	NR	NR	NR	51	NS	22	′27	8	2 30	3 1	1.1	- 1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.6	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQI.	.2 .1	NŞ	2 J	3 J	BOL	2 JD	2 J	0.9 1	0.9
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BOL	BÖL	BQL	BQL	BOL	8QL	NS	B(OiL	BQL.	BOL	0,4 J	BCL	BÖL	BOL
Trichloroathene	1.6	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	₿QL	NS	BQL	3 J	2 J	CIL 1	2 J	2 J	.2
Xylene (Total)	BQL)	BOL	NR)	NЯ	NR)	10 J	NS.	16	12	6 1	2	4.3	13	1
2-Butanone	BQL.	BQL	NR	NR	NR	BQL	NS	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL
4-Mothyl 2-Pentanono	BOL	BOL	NR	NR	NR	BQL	NS	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	. BOL	BOL	BQL
TOTAL VOCS	38	288	623	194	404	603	NS	605	542	390	256	280	161	197

NOTES

EQL = Below Quantitation Limit
NS = Not Sampled
NR = Not reported

Will reported ug/L
 This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample, it indicates possible/probable blank contamination.
 This flag indicates an estimated value.

SCRDI - BLUFF ROAD

RW - 3

Location RW - 3															
Sampling Date	Aug 8	Aug 29	Jan 29	Aug 12	Mar 25	Aug 25	Aug 26	Apr 26	Sept 28	Apr 11	Sept 27	Apr 10	Sept 27	May 1	Oct 2
PARAMETER	1996	1996	1997	1997	1998	1998	1998	1999	1999	2000	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002
TCL VOLATILES (ug/L)		1)					i		1	.	j		l
Acetone	BQL	NS	NS	NS.	NS	214	พร	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	พร
Benzene	5,4	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	เล	NS	เลด	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Carbon tetrachtoride	BQL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS							
Chlorobenzene	48	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS							
Chloroform	BQL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	หร	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	เล
1,1-Dichloroethane	620	NS	NS	, NS	NS	NS	NS	NS							
1,2-Dichloroethane	33	NS	NS	NS	NS	เล	NS	NS							
1,1-Dichloroethene	350	NS.	NS	NS	. NS	NS	NS	NS	NS						
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	960	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS							
1,2-Dichioropropane	BQL	NS	เรา	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS NS						
Ethylbenzene	BQL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	พร	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS NS
Methylene chloride	BQL	NS	NS.	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS							
1,1;2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BQL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS							
Tetrachloroethene	BQL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS NS							
Toluene	340	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS								
1,1.1-Trichloroethane	BQL	NS	NS	NŞ	NS	NS	NS	NS							
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	BOL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS							
Trichloroethene	BQL	พร	NS	NS	RN	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS NS	NS
Xylene (Total)	44	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS:	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	เรา	NS NS
2-Butanone	BQL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	พร	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BQL	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS							
TOTAL VOCs	2449	NS	NS.	. NS	иѕ	NS	NS	NS	NS						

NOTES

BQL = Below Quantitation Limit

BOL = Below Quantitation Limit

NS = Not Sampled

NR = Not reported

All results reported ug/L

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample, it indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag Indicates an estimated value.

SCRDI - BLUFF, ROAD

RW - 4

Location RW-4														
Sampling Date PARAMETER	Aug 8 1996	Aug 29 1936	Jan 29 1997	Aug 12 1997	Mar 25 1998	Aug 25 1998	Apr 26 1999	Sept 28 1999	Apr 11 2000	Sept 27 2000	Apr 10 2001	Sept 27 2001	May 1 2002	Oct 2 2002
TCL VOLATILES (ug/L)			1		}									
Accione	BQL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	26 BJ	72 BJ	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Bonzene	BQL	19	NR	NR	NR	13 J	15 J	12	8.1	8.3	.5	4.1	.2 J	2 1
Carbon tetrachloride	51	48	27	34	40	8 4	21	17	14	12	10 D	10	6	7
Civiaroberizene	BQL	15	BQL	BQL	BQL	7 j	6 J	5 J	4 J	.3.J	2	BOL	BQL	0.9 j
Chloroform	170	200	220	200	170	94	130	110	100	84	74 D	63	44	50
1,1-Dichloroethane	160	250	330	420	380	230	270	220	180	160	120 D	110	73	82
1,2-Dichloroethane	26	36	50	57	73)	25 J	31	27	21	17	13 D	13	8	7
1.1-Dichtoroothene	130	240	190	270	250	160	250	170	130	120	90 D	75	53	60
1,2-Dichioroethone (Total)	280	440	452	BQL	46	470	460	400	290	260	200 D	180	120	130
1,2-Dichloropropane	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL.	BQL	3 J	3.1	2 J	BQL	1	BQL	BQL	BOL
Ethylbenzens	BQ1,	BOL	· NR	NR	NR	BOL	3 J	3.1	2 3	BQL	1	BQI.	BQL	BQL
Methykares chlorido	BQL	13	BCL	BQt.	BOL	17 BJ	13 BJ	4 JB	5 JB	8.19	3 JB	16 B	22 B	8 8
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloruethane	49	76	53	UQL	ROL	15 J	20	20	15	16	0.0	10	7	7.
Tetrachtoroethene	31	94	56	52	ROL	24 J	33	27	22	20	15 D	16	11	13
Toluene	BOL	1.1	เหร	NR	NR	6 J	5 j	[4]	2 ,J	BQL	1	0.5 J	BQL	BOL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	48	65	64	56	48	15 J	19-J	12	11	7 J	5	5- J	3 J	3.1
1,1,2-Trichtoroethane	BOI. 28	BQL		BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	0;8	BQI.	BOL	BQL
Trichtorouthene			59 NR	56	40	20 J	28	24	21	18	16.D	16	13	15
Xylene (Total)	BQL	BQL		NR	NR	6 J	ΓĠ	8.3	j 5 J	2.J	3	2: J	BQL	1. 3
2-Butanone	BOL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	BOL	BQL	BOL	ROF	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL
4-Mathyl-2-Pentanone	BQL	BOL	NR	NR	ŅR	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL
TOTAL VOCS	955	1562	1501	1145	1047	1136	1388	1066	832	735	569	521	362	386

NOTES
BQL = Below Quantitation Limit
NS = Not Sampled
NR = Not reported

All results reported ug/L

G - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample, it indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag indicates an estimated value.

SCRDI - BLUFF ROAD

RW - 5

Location RW - 5	!													
Sampling Date	Aug 8	Aug 29	Jan 29	Aug 12	Mar 25	Aug 25	Apr 2G	Sopt 28	Apr 11	Sept 27	Apr 12	Sept 27	May 1	Oct 2
PARAMETER	1996	1996	1997	1997	1998	1998	1999	1999	2060	2000	2001	2001	2002	2002
TCL VOLATILES (ug/L)			i		l	,								
Acetone	BOL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	52 B	70 .BJ	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL
Beitzene	42	48	NR	NR	NR	17 J	13·J	11	9 1	Ġ.J	3.10	4.3	2 J	1, J
Carbon tetrachloride	BOL	28	64	53	80	31	51	42	27	27	22 D	17	1-1	12,
Chlorobenzene	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	. BOI	BQL	BQL	BQL	4.1	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
Chloroform	430	940	730	580	710	380	430	300	230	180	130 D	110	75	74
1.1-Dichloroethane	900	730	390	390	650	440	320	250	240	180	98 D	110	60	47
1,2-Dichloroethane	46	42	64	65	98	27	31.	26	26	25	15 D	16	9	6
1,1-Dichtoroethene	480		190	200	60	280	240	170	160	130	79 D	71	47	35
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	710	770	420	BQL	BOL	600	440	360	360	27.0	160 D	160	92	71
1,2-Dichloropropane	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	4 J	, 3 J	2 J	2 1	1 JD	BQL	BQL	BQL
Ethylbenzene	BOL	BQL	• NR	NR	NR	BQL	BQL	BOL	2 J	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL.
Methylena chlorida	BOL	37	BQL	BQL	BOL	65 'B'	17 BJ	3 BJ	6 BJ	'9 BJ	3 JBO	15 B	14 β	7 B
1.1.2.2-Tetrachioroethanu	BOL	94	51	55	64	38	50	40	15	25	18 D	15	10.	. 9
Tetrachloroethunu	34	130	84	72	100	56.	68	56	22	32	28 D	24	17	16
Toluena	100	98	NR	NR	NR	7 J:	2 3	BOL	2 J	BQL	BQL .	BOL	BQL:	BQL
1,1,1-Trichloroethano	100	120	110	66	100	31	.31	20	17	11	8 D:	6	4:J	√35J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	8 J	8 J	BQL	4° J	3 10	BQL	2·J.	1, J
Trichloroethene	78	210	180	130	200	89	120	88	64	53	40 D	32	24	22
Xyfene (Total)	BQL	36	NR]	NR	NR	8 J	2 J	5QL	5.1	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQI,
2-Butanone	BQL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	BOL	BQL	8ar	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BOL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOF.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	£QL,
TOTAL VOCs	2920	3753	2283	1811	2062	2121	1897	1373	1191	954	608	580	367	304

NOTES

BCIL = Below Quantitation Limit
NS = Not Sampled
NR = Not reported

- All results reported
 All results reported ugft.

 1 This flag is used when the analyte is found in the essociated blank as well as in the sample.
 It indicates possible/probable blank confamination.

 3 This flag indicates an estimated value.

 5 This flag indicates compounds identified at a secondary dilution factor.

SCROI - BLUFF ROAD

Location RW - 6					•		•							
Sampling Date PARAMETER	Aug 8 1996	Aug 29 1996	Jan 29 1997	Aug 12 1997	Mar 25 1998	Aug 25 1998	Apr 26 1999	Sept 28 1999	Apr 11 2000	Sept 27 2000	Apr 10 2001	Sopt 27 2001	May 1 2002	Oct 2 2002
TCL VOLATILES (ug/L)								ļ					. –	
Acetone	BOL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	BQL	150 BJ	BQI.	BQI.	190 J	BQL	BQL	ROF	BQL
Benzone	BOL	BOL	NR	NR	NR	BQL	BOL	34 J	6 1D	[3 J	3 10	3 1	3 J	3.1
Carbon tetrachloride	64	150	130	160	150	140	210	210	120 D	98	74 D	68	45	49
Chlorobenzene	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	1 3	BOL	1 ;
Chloroform	64	160	580	820	920	680	1100	1200	780 D	700	470 D	360	300.	300
1,1 Dichloroethane	BOL	5.1	37	78	70	95	160	220	120 D	140	1100	98	88	82
1,2-Dichloroothane	6.7	15	BQL	99	85	31	44 J	46 J	30 D	26	180	16	13	13
1.1 Dichloroethene	22	57	97	130	250	160	300	360	200	210	200	110	100	94
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	4.5	10	27	BOL	BQL	120	190	250	150 D	180	130 🗅	130	110	120
1,2-Dichloropropena	BQ1.	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	8QL	BQL	BQL.	DL 2	BQL	BOL	2.
Eurylbenzene	BQI.	BQL	' NR	NR	NR	BQL	BQt	BQI.	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	ROF	BOL
Methylene chloride	BQL	BOI.	BQL	BGL	BOL	11: JB	30 BJ	13 JB	61 BD	81-13	6 JBO	14 B	29 8	33
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	11	39	67	72	60	84	96	120	71 D	75	42 D	38	29	24
l'etrachloroethene	87	56	120	130	170	170	210	240	140 D	110	82 D	. 75	57	60
Toluene	BOL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	BOL	8QL	BOL	10 JD	BQL.	BQL	BQt.	BOL	BQL
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	11	25	60	.120	120	83	110	110	65 D	50	31 D	26	17	17.
1:1,2-Trichloroethane	8QL 6.5	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	6 J	BQL	BOL	BQL.	3
Trichloroethene	6.5	30	98	180	170	150	200	250	140 D	110	91 D	73	6.1	68
Xylene (Total)	BOL	BQL	· NR	NR	NR	BQL	BQL	BOL	6 JD	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL
2-Butanone	BOL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	BQL	BQL.	BQL	BQL:	BOL	BOL	BQL.	BQL.	BQL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BQL	BOL	NR	NR	NR	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
TOTAL VOCS	198	547	1236	1789	1095	1924	2800	3053	1899	1941	1259	1012	852	869

NOTES

BOL = Below Quantitation Limit
NS = Not Sampled

MR = Not reported
All results reported ug/L

This flug is used when the enalyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.
It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag indicates an estimated value.
D - This flag indicates an estimated value.

SCRDI - BLUFF ROAD

RW-8

Location RW - 8					-									
Sampling Date PARAMETER	Aug 8 1996	Aug 29 1996	Jan 29 1997	Aug 12 1997	Mar 25 1998	Aug 25 1998	Apr 26 1999.	Sept 28 1999	Apr 11 2000	Sept-27 2000	Apr 10 2001	Sept 27 2001	May 1 2002	Oct 2 2002
TCL VOLATILES (ug/L)			ŀ		j									
Acelone	BQL	BOL	NR	NR	NR	BQL	67 JB	BQ1.	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL
Banzena	BQL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	NR	BQL	BOL.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQI_	BOL	BQL
Carbon tetrachloride	88	130	52	140	120	48	80	66	80	55	45 D	57	33	41
Chlorubenzene	BQL	BQI.	BQL	BQI.	BQL	BQI.	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL.	BQ1.	BOL
Chiaroform	450	460	270	440	600	310	360	280	330	230	190 D	180	110	100
1,1-Dichtoroethane	BQL	BQL	BCL	BQL	BQL	.5 J	7 3	6.1	6 J	1 6 3	5 JD	5 J	3.1	2 J
1,2-Dichloroethane	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	76	6.7	8 J	.G J	6.3	4.1	3 1D	4.3	3 J	3 3
1,1-Dichloroethene	64	94	36	84	84	49	71	51	52	44	33 0	32	20	20
1,2-Dichloraethene (Total)	BQL	BOL	BQL	BOL	BQL	6.1	8 3	7 3	7 3	6.1	5 JD	6	3)	3.3
1,2-Dichloropropane	BQL	BOL	BQL	43	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BQL	EQL
Ethylbenzone	BQU	BQL	• NR	NR	NR	NR	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQI.	BQL	BOL	BQL
Melhylune chloride	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	7 BJ	12 JB	3 JB	6 JB	8 JB	3 JBÚ	15 8	8	15 B
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	50	67	25	83	49	26	. 34	33	39	29	19 D	23	14	11.
Tetrachloroethane	BQL	69	32	80	75)	44	51	42	44	32:	25 D	27	17	20
Toluene '	BOL	8QL 49	NR)	NR	NR	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	8QL	BOL	BOL	BOL
1,1.1-Trichloroethane	42	49	31	68	84	23	28	19	21	14	10 D	9	5 J	5 J
1,1,2-Trichlorcethane	BQL	8QL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL
Trichlorgethene	34	66	38	68	150	42	52	43	49	32	28 D	.27	17	19
Xytene (Total)	BOL	BQL	-NR	NR	NR	BQL	BQL	BOL	BQL	BQL	BOL	BÓL	BCL	BQL
2-Butanone	BQL	BQL	NR	NR	NR	BOL	BQL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BQL B	BOL	BQI.	BOL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	BOL	BOL	'NR	NR	NR	aoi.	BQL	BQL	BQL	BOL	. BOI.	BQL	BOL	BOL
TOTAL VOCS	728	935	484	1006	1238	566	778	556	640	460	366	385	231	239

NOTES

BGL = Below Quantitation Umit

NS = Not Sampled

NR = Not reported

All results reported ug/L

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample

It indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

J - This flag indicates an estimated value.

ATTACHMENT D Site Visit and Contact Information

ATTACHMENT D Site Visit and Contact Information

5-Year Review Site Visit
Date: 18 June 2002
Location: Bluff Road SCRDI Site
Columbia, Richland County, SC

- ATTENDEES												
Name/Title	Organization	Address	Phone	Fax								
Mitch Hall, P.G.	USACE, Charleston	69-A Hagood Ave Charleston SC 29403	843-329-8155	843-329-2330								
Dante Agulto	USACE, TAC	P.O. Box 2250 Winchester, VA 22604	540-665-3990	540-665-3628								
John P. Stiles, P.E.	de maximis, inc.	450 Montbrook Lane Knoxville, TN	865-691-5052	865-691-6485								
Dan Garrigan	O & M, Inc.	450 Montbrook Lane Knoxville, TN	865-691-6254	865-691-9595								
Scott Ingles	O & M, Inc.	431 Windy Cove Lane Ridgeway, SC 29130	Cell 803-530- . 5090	803-714-1713								

5-Year Review Site Visit
Date: 14 November 2002
Location: Bluff Road SCRDI Site
Columbia, Richland County, SC

ATTENDEES							
Name/Title Organization		Address	Phone	Fax			
Mitch Hall, P.G.	USACE, Charleston	69-A Hagood Ave Charleston SC 29403	843-329-8155	843-329-2330			
Kenneth See, P.E.	USACE, Charleston	69-A Hagood Ave Charleston SC 29403	843-329-8059	843-329-2330			
John P. Stiles, P.E.	de maximis, inc.	450 Montbrook Lane Knoxville, TN	865-691-5052	865-691-6485			
Dan Garrigan	O & M, Inc.	450 Montbrook Lane Knoxville, TN	865-691-6254	865-691-9595			
Scott Ingles O & M, Inc.		431 Windy Cove Lane Ridgeway, SC 29130	Cell 803-530- 5090	803-714-1713			

ATTACHMENT E 12 November 2002 Weekly Checklist

WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST SCRDI-BLUFF ROAD SITE COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

	DATE:	- (1/12/02			
	TIME IN:	9600	TIME OUT:	1600		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
K. Y	WEATHER CO	nditions <u>ou</u>	ercast rus	<u> </u>		
	APPROXIMATI	E TEMPERATURE:	57			
2	NAME/OFERAT	URE:	Instr.	4		
		ICATION A	_05525			
	Well Recovery in			- 0.45		~~~
	TTEM	PUNIP OPERATIONAL (Yes/No)	NORMAL CONDITION	FLOW RATE (gpm)		TOTAL FLOW (gpm)
	RW-1 (PQ1-1)	4	15 to 25 game.	12.	22	614284
	RW-2 (FQI-2)	Y 1-24	20 ല 25 ഇന	21.	47	811166
	RW-3 (FQ1-3)	N	20 to 25 gpm	<u> </u>	_1.7	B648
	RW-4 (FQ1-4)	<u> </u>	10 to 20 gpm	16	_50	298541
}	, RW-5 (FQI-5)		20 to 25 gpm.	26	55	909630
	(6-194) 6-WA		40 to 50 gpan	35		164236
	RW-7 (FQI-7)		5 to 10 gpm	8	171	97773
	RW-8 (FQ1-8)		5 to 10 gpm	18	39	1446005
	Well Injection Inf	ermation				
	ITEM	NORMAL CONDITION	FLOW RATE (gpm)	TOTAL FLO)W	PRESSURE READING PSI
	1W-I (FQI-23)	0 to 3 gpm	9	21268	119	7
	IW-2 (FQI-25)	O to 8 gam	22	32650500		4.
10	TW-3 (FQI-27)	0 to 8 gpm	15	32133221		6
7	IW-4 (FQI-19)	ರಿ ಬ ಕೆ ಘಾಪ	15.	29453749		5.5
****	IW-5 (FQI-31)	15 to 20 gpm	13	36466184		6
	-TW-6 (FQ1-33)	25 to 35 gpin	13	40719276		6
	TW-7 (FQI-35)	15 to 25 gpm	_ 17_	42229989		6
	- TW-8 (FQI-37)	20 to 30 gpm	16	37416189	1_	4
<i>;</i> " -	IW-9 (FQI-39)	30 to 45 gpm	9	3794696	3_	5,5
	1W-10 (FQ1-41)	16 to 72 gpm	14	2554658	3	<u> 4</u>

TREATMENT SYSTEM WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST (Continued)

Well Recovery Information

TAG NO.	DESCRIPTION	DEVICE	UNITS	NORMAL VALUE	OBSERVED CONDITION	COMMENTS
F-1	Pressure across Duplex Filter No. 1	dPSH-19	psi	<20 psi	0	
TK-1	Influent Equalization Tank Level	LIT-9	inches	21.5-65.4	36.42	
P-1	Smyper Feed Pump Discharge Pressure	P1-11	psi	15 psi	12	·
	Flow to Air Stri ppers	FII-45 Total FII-46 Total	Espore Som Sylicate Som Som	80 gpm	75327551	
B-1	Slower No. 1 Discharge Pressure	Pressure Gauge	inches we	15 to 25	23	
E-3	Blower No. 2 Discharge Pressure.	Eressure Gauge	Inches wc	15 to 25	24	
LS-1	Air Strìppèr No. 1	Trouble Alarm	ार्डी		off.	
AS-2	Air Stripper No. 2	Troubis Alarm	e f f	-	eff	<u>.</u>
₽-2	Transfer Pump Discharge Pressure	PI-17 ABB Drive ABB Drive Motor Temp	PSI Heriz ops time P-2 (on motor)	35 to 58 psi 30 Hrs/Mic 50-160°F	40 41.64 43.603 40 60	
F-2	Pressure across Duplex Filter No. 2	æs∺⇒9	psi	<20 psi	10	
\C-1	Carbon Unit No. 1	Pressure .	psi		22	
1C-2	Carbon Unit No. 2	Fressure Gauge	psi		24	
ECTI	Header	Pressure PSI	ps:	·	20	
3-1	Sump	Level	by sight	ंद्र हिंधी १४ हिंधी ३४ हिंधी	14	

TREATMENT SYSTEM - WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST (Continued). Ratisting Equipment Items: Tag No COMPLETED (YUNG) MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENT Description P-1 Check level of lubificant (change every 1,000 hrs) Strapper Feed Pump Sump Pung (Hami Switch) Contan operation Filter Bag Changes: FILTER BAG CHANGED (YE/No) F-1 F-2 - WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST TIEM HORMAL CONDITION INSPECTED CONDITION COMMENTS injection Welle :W-1 ? Locked, no lasks, mounding or signs of vandalism TW-2 **.** (₩ - 3 .₩-4 74-5 .4.6 W-7 W-8 . 7/-9 R-10 NORMAL CONDITION INSPECTED CONDITION COMMENTS (Normal or Needs Repair) Repair Requires (2) . No abnormal surface water, pending or soft areas over pipelines 2w-3

FINAL

ATTACHMENT F Photographs Recording Site Conditions

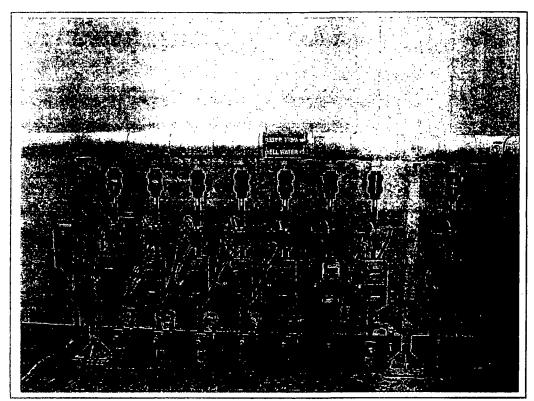


Figure F-1. Influent Header.

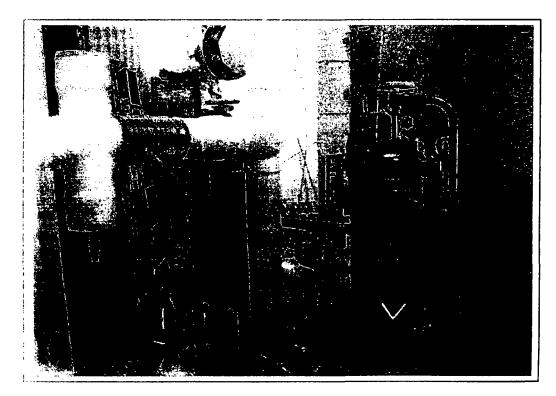


Figure F-2. Bag Filters.



Figure F-3. TK-1 Total Inflow Tank.

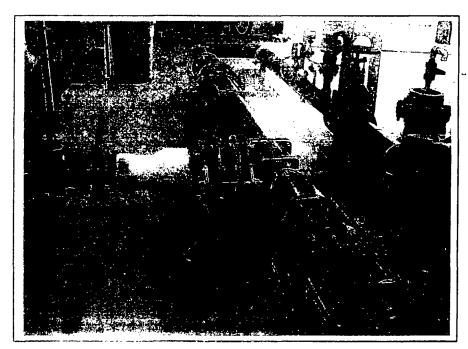


Figure F-4. Pump P-2

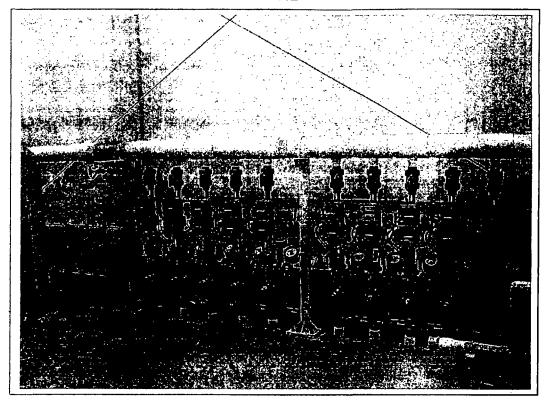


Figure F-5. Effluent (Injection) Header

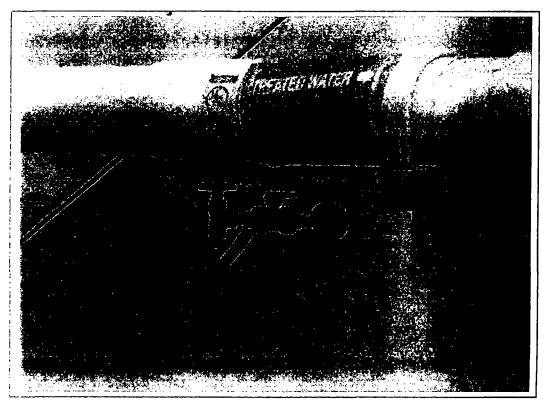


Figure F-6. Total Effluent Sampling Point.



Figure F-7. Groundwater Treatment Facility.

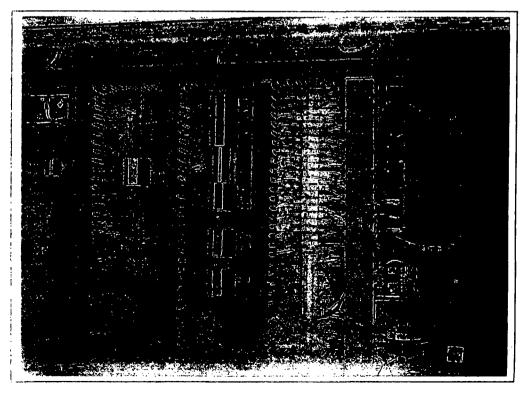


Figure F-8. PLC Panel.

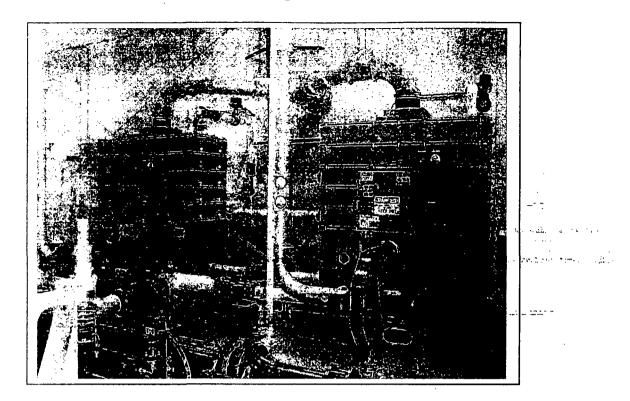


Figure F-9. Air Strippers.



Figure F-10. Extraction Well Control Panel.

FINAL

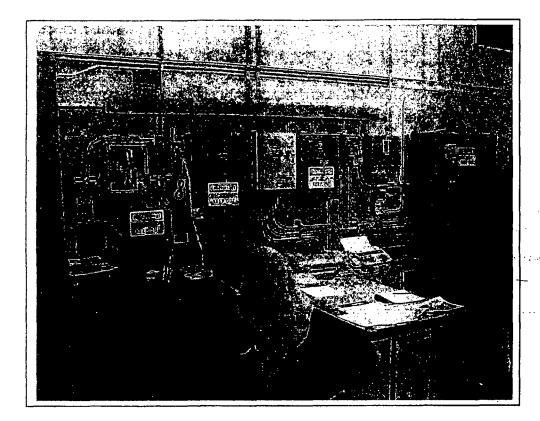


Figure F-11. Work Area.

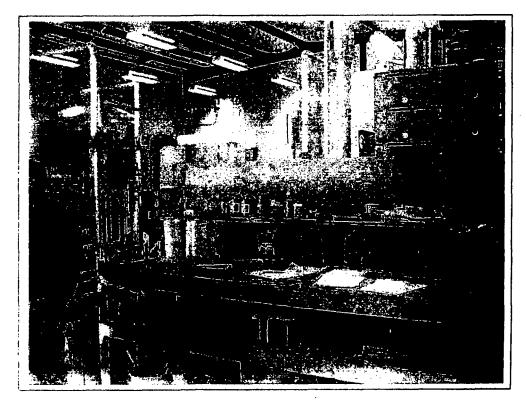


Figure F-12. Work Area.

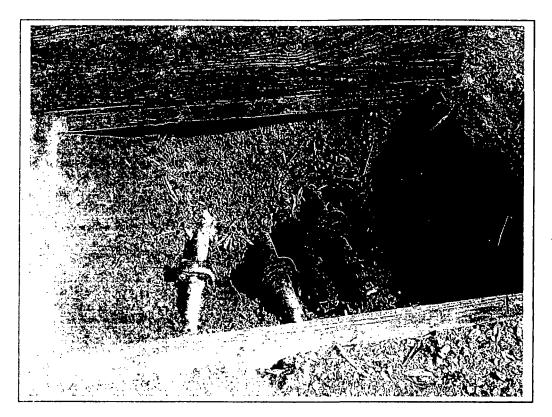


Figure F-13. Pigging Station.



Figure F-14. Receiving Tank for Pigging Operation.

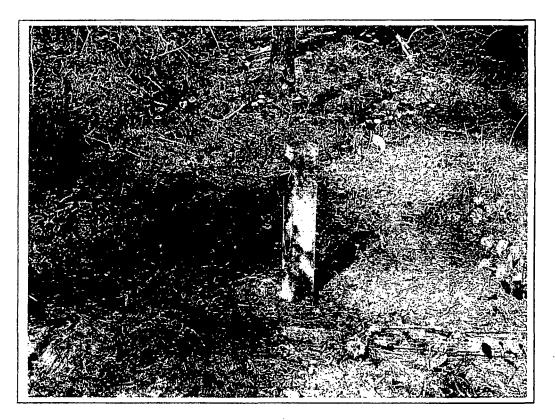


Figure F-15. Sampling Well (Typical).



Figure F-16. Pigging Access for RW-2.

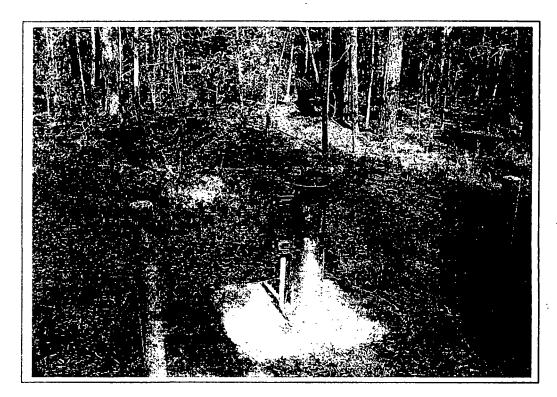


Figure F-17. Recovery Well RW-2.



Figure F-18. injection Well IW-3.

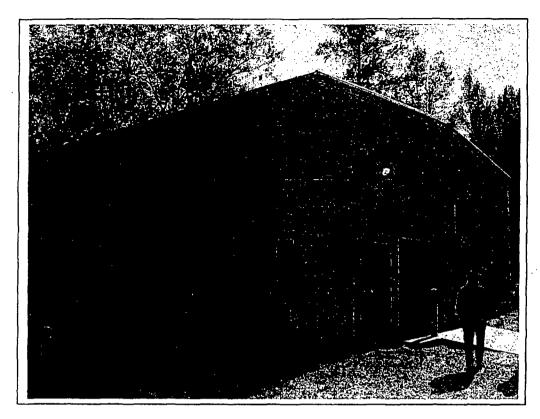


Figure F-19. Groundwater Treatment Facility Building.